EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 199. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 31, 1899. TWO CENTS

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Much of the matter covered the same ground as that already published.

The principal interest among the senators attached to the president's instructions to insist upon the concession of the island of Luzon, and after that in the decision to take the entire group of islands. This latter development appeared from the correspondence to be a growth, and the suggestion was made by the commissioners to the president and as the result of occurrences at Paris after the arrival there of the commissioners.

In his dispatch concerning Luzon, he said there was but one alternative: The United States must either take the island and assume sovereignty or return it to Spain, and of the two courses he preferred the former.

Spain was from the first unwilling to cede any of the Philippines and he made especial objection to letting go of Luzon alone. The commissioners, with the exception of Senator Gray, urged that to take Luzon and leave the other islands of the archipelago in the hands of the Spanairds would be to invite innumerable complications with other nations and especially with Europe and with Spain.

Much stress was laid upon the probability of future trouble with Spain. With Luzon under American administration there would soon be such a vast improvement, they wrote, that the other islanders would soon grow more and more rebellious, and with Spain's oppressive methods of government we would soon again find that we had another Cuba at another door. Furthermore, there would be constant filibustering and we should find ourselves spending millions to preserve a state of neutrality, just as we did in the case of Cuba prior to our declaration of war on account of that island. General Merritt's testimony on this point was cited and was made the reason for much of the argument in favor of taking the entire group.

The president did not appear to have at any time given expiicit instructions to consummate the bargain by taking all the Philippines, but rather, after hearing a full explanation, to have left the matter to the discretion of the commissioners.

The entire controversy was practically over the Philippines and the question of assuming responsibility for the payment of the Spanish bonds for which the Cuban revenues were pledged. The Spaniards from the first insisted upon an indemnity for the Philippines and the correspondence shows that after the proposition to pay $20,000,000 was made the negotiations proceeded much more smoothly and were soon brought to a close.

The American commissioners appeared to have been of one mind as to the wisdom of taking over all the Philippines, with the exception of Senator Gray, who, notwithstanding he signed the treaty, held out to the last against the policy of acquiring these islands. In one notable dispatch he pleaded zealously against the policy as unpratriotic, un-American and inconsistent with probity and good statesmanship.

After a brief debate, the senate refused to print the correspondence.

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Accompanying the communication is a long memorial addressed to the senate containing a comprehensive argument in opposition to the ratification of the treaty, and which the envoy asks the president to send to that body.

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The minister of justice, M. Lebret, introduced the bill and asked that it be sent to a committee. It was read amid profound silence.

The preamble of the measure, declaring that the bill was one of necessity for the peace and to restore calm in the country, was greeted with applause from the center and murmurs from the extreme left.

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Balfour Said He Was Sure It Existed Between England and the United States.

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"But there is surely one great country which by community of language, religions, blood, origin and even institutions is well fitted to understand us and a country which we should be well fitted to understand. Need I say that the country to which I refer is the United States?"

He said some foreign critics alleged that the friendship would disappear when some trade dispute came up. He did not believe it. He said that in 1896, in that same hall, during the Venezuelan controversy, he "then expressed my firm faith that the time would come when all speaking the English language and sharing the Anglo-Saxon civilization would be united with a sympathy which no mere political divergence could permanently disturb."

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"And if I am right and that common sympathy be implanted deep in the breasts of these two great nations there cannot be a greater guarantee for future peace, freedom, progress and civilization, not only of this or that country or community alone, but of the whole human race."

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The party will be in charge of Mr. T. H. Rhodes, formerly superintendent of the Arlington cemetery, who was selected because of his preeminent fitness for the service. The Roumania has been specially fitted out for this expedition and is provided with every appliance for the safe transportation of the remains.

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Declared He Must Be a Strong Man. Would Have Offered the Place to Rev Dr. Breed, but He Was Already Secured by Western Theological Seminary.

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Dr. Taylor, who is also a member of the board of the Western Theological seminary, said that if that institution had not laid its hand on Rev. Dr. D. R. Breed and secured his services he would have been at the head of the list of eligibles for the presidency of the university. The committee was making diligent inquiry and asserted that the successor of Dr. Scovel must be a strong man, as nothing else would meet the requirements of the case.

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Demurrer to His Answer Overruled In Cleveland.

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Colonel Patton Failed.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Colonel A. G. Patton filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His total indebtedness is placed at $125,000. It is claimed that much of the indebtedness, perhaps three-fifths, is secured. Columbus people form the greater portion of the creditors, but a number of others are caught. Colonel Patton was at one time rated as one of the wealthiest men in Columbus.

BALLOTED AGAIN.

Quay Had 35 Votes at Harrisburg and Jenks 4—No Quorum Was Present.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—There were only 39 votes cast at the joint assembly for United States senator. Mr. Quay received 35 votes and Mr. Jenks 4. Less than a quorum voting, there was no election. There were absent and paired 146 legislators, the other absentees being away without pairs.

Not a single vote was cast for the anti-Quay Republican candidates. Senator Flinn of Allegheny and other leaders of this faction were absent from the city. Representative Voorhees of Philadelphia was present at the session in Senator Quay's interest and Representative Hasson of Venango looked after the Democratic contingent.

Representative Voorhees of Philadelphia, vice chairman of the Quay steering committee, who has charge of the pairing of the Republican members of the house, denied the story circulated here that several members who have been voting for Senator Quay would this week transfer their votes to an independent candidate. Mr. Voorhees claimed nobody but Mr. Quay could be elected and that no serious break can be made in the senator's forces, even if the legislature should adjourn without electing a United States senator.

VERY COLD WEATHER.

It Was Ten Below at Chicago—Lives Lost From Snowslide In Colorado. Death at Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Ten degrees below zero at 10 o'clock last night marked the lowest notch reached by the mercury this winter in Chicago. The cold was growing more intense, and it is probable that 15 or 18 degrees below zero will be reached.

The intense cold has caused great suffering among the poor, but, although frozen hands, feet and faces have been numerous, no deaths attributable to the cold have occurred as yet.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 31.—The snowstorm continued over the greater part of Colorado, and was said by old settlers to be a record breaker. Nearly all the mountain railroads were blockaded and in most cases the companies had given up the hope of operating them until after the storm subsides. Snow slides were reported at many places, but the only loss of life so far known was at Apex, where the family of William Rudolph were buried under tons of ice and snow. The temperature was falling all day. At 9 o'clock last night it was near zero in Denver, with a prospect of going considerably below.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—The worst blizzard of the winter raged in Northern Ohio. The mercury hovered around the zero mark. A fine penetrating snow fell accompanied by a high wind.

Kate Stevens, 70 years old, living at 190 Canal street, was found unconscious in her room, being frozen. Physicians say she will die.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.—Unusually cold weather prevailed throughout Kansas and western Missouri. In Kansas City the mercury registered four below zero, the lowest point since 1895.

Reports from many points in Kansas indicated that cattle on the ranges were suffering severely from the cold and that there may be some losses. Abilene reported five degrees below zero, Kinsley four below, Larned and Florence three below and Dodge City three below. Fort Scott reported a considerable fall of snow and a regular blizzard, which drove people from the streets and stopped street cars.

Church Funeral Refused.

HARTFORD, Mich., Jan. 31.—Simon Pokagon, the last chief of the Potta wattomie Indians, who died last Wednesday, was buried at Rush Lake Roman Catholic cemetery. The funeral service was conducted at the residence of John Mix by Father Joos, a church funeral having been refused Pokagon, he having married a divorced woman five years ago. He was buried beside his first wife and two children.

Smallpox In Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 31.—Smallpox was increasing at Ponce where 150 cases were under treatment. The military government will enforce compulsory vaccination. Chief Surgeon Huff said there was no occasion for special alarm, as the conditions were not unusual. Reports from other points in the island told of only scattered patients.

Suicided In a Trunk.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Robert T. Rink, Jr., aged 28 years, took his life in the same strange manner as that adopted by Mrs. Ayres, at Penn Yan, N. Y., last week, by closing himself in a trunk and then swallowing poison. Rink was in poor health and on Saturday he told his landlandy he would like to meet death as had Mrs. Ayres of whose suicide he had read.

Accused of Misuse of Mails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—G. Percival Stewart and D. J. Pierce, managers of the American Investors' company, with offices in this city, were arrested upon bench warrants issued by the United States district court for the northern district of Arkansas, charging them with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. They were paroled in custody of their counsel until today.

Publishars' Association Acted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Publishers' association met here and adopted resolutions strongly urging congress to provide for free paper and free pulp from Canada in any treaty made by the high joint commission, in an effort to frame a treaty settling matters in dispute between the United States and Canada. A large part of the daily press was represented.

State Senator Bogs Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—State Senator John Bogs died suddenly in this city of heart disease.

A Dutch Historian Lied.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—Dr. Fruin, the Dutch historian, died at Leyden.

TO TALK TO GOMEZ.

Robert P. Porter Expected to Visit Remedios.

CAN PAY CUBANS $3,000,000.

The President Authorized the Special Commission to Disburse That Amount. The Old General to Be Urged to Persuade Cuban Soldiers to Disband.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—President McKinley was understood to have empowered Robert P. Porter to arrange for the disbursement of $3,000,000 among the Cuban soldiers. Mr. Porter will probably go with Senor Gonzales de Quesada to Remedios to meet General Maximo Gomez to persuade the Cuban commander-in-chief to disband his forces and to lend his influence to the United States military administration. Mr. Porter and Senor Quesada were conferring with the governor general.

Dr. Castillo, who returned from Remedios after a visit with General Gomez, says the latter is much hurt by what he regards as American neglect of his authority and right and is determined not to advise his soldiers to go home penniless. Gomez proposes coming into the neighborhood soon, and will review the Cuban troops at Marianao, though the date has not yet been fixed.

There is some doubt whether he and the other military chiefs will accept the $3,000,000, no matter what other favorable conditions may be offered. Mr. Porter, who, it is understood, will act as the president's representative, has been directed to learn the best terms that can be made and is empowered to propose what it is hoped will be agreeable terms.

Much is expected of the assistance he will receive, when approaching General Gomez, from Senor Jose Miguel Gomez and Senor de Quesada.

Major Wiley arrived from Sancti Spiritus. While there he learned that 13 bandits, led by a former Spanish officer, had been watching for an opportunity to rob him. He had $50,000, with an escort of six. Fortunately he was not molested. He reports that 1,300 destitute persons are fed daily at Sancti Spiritus by the United States authorities.

Advices from Trinidad said that last Friday a private of the Fourth Tennessee regiment, while in liquor, asked a Cuban sergeant for his machete and, when the weapon was surrendered, put the muzzle of his rifle against the Cuban's body and killed him instantly.

The quartermaster's department was about to adopt Panama hats as headgear for the troops, the 18 dozen purchased as samples by Major Robertson having proved very acceptable.

The postal commission finished its work and will soon return to Washington.

Governor General Brooke and General Adna R. Chaffee, his chief-of-staff, visited Camp Quemados to pay a social visit to Major General Lee.

Antonio Varries, a postal courier, who left Mayari for San Luis on Jan. 20, with the mail pouch containing mail, intending to cover the intervening distance of 70 miles, has not been heard from. Colonel Valiente, chief of gendarmerie, detailed a squad to search the woods for him. He had many enemies and it was feared he had fallen a victim to foul play.

Money For Santiago Ports.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 31.—Governor General Brooke cabled the customs authorities to pay over $60,000 for the city of Santiago and for each of the other principal ports of entry in Santiago province $20,000. This will leave for the general government about $20,000—an arrangement which the officials here consider not unfair.

Denied Beef Was Condemned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The commissary general's office has received a telegram from Lieutenant Colonel Abiel Smith, at Havana, concerning the beef shipped on the Michigan for which a board of survey was ordered. He denied the beef was condemned or thrown overboard.

WRECKED ALONG THE SHORE.

A Captain Brought the Report to Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 31.—The steamer Queen City reached here from the west coast of Vancouver island, bringing the news that the Siwash Indians claimed to have seen a large vessel which had been floated onto the rocks. There was no means of identifying the vessel, the name board being quite obliterated.

The captain of the Queen City said the coast from Quabine to Cape Scott was littered with wreckage, but the weather was too thick and stormy to allow investigation. The theories were that the wreck might be the Conradoe, 110 days out from Kobe for Tacoma, or the Celtic, 120 days out from Hongkong to Victoria.

A Banker Died.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.—Louis A. Lambert, president of the Bank of Grand Avenue, a private concern, died here of pneumonia.

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There is some doubt whether he and the other military chiefs will accept the $3,000,000, no matter what other favorable conditions may be offered. Mr. Porter, who, it is understood, will act as the president's representative, has been directed to learn the best terms that can be made and is empowered to propose what it is hoped will be agreeable terms.

Much is expected of the assistance he will receive, when approaching General Gomez, from Senor Jose Miguel Gomez and Senor de Queseda.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 199. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 31, 1899. TWO CENTS

WANTED ONLY LUZON.

The President So Instructed Peace Commission.

THEY URGED TAKING ALL ISLANDS.

It Was Feared Further Complications With Spain and Trouble With European Nations Unless They Were Secured—Opposed by Gray.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president sent to the senate the correspondence on file in the state department bearing upon the peace treaty and it was read in the executive session.

Much of the matter covered the same ground as that already published.

The principal interest among the senators attached to the president's instructions to insist upon the concession of the island of Luzon, and after that in the decision to take the entire group of islands. This latter development appeared from the correspondence to be a growth, and the suggestion was made by the commissioners to the president and as the result of occurrences at Paris after the arrival there of the commissioners.

In his dispatch concerning Luzon, he said there was but one alternative: The United States must either take the island and assume sovereignty or return it to Spain, and of the two courses he preferred the former.

Spain was from the first unwilling to cede any of the Philippines and he made especial objection to letting go of Luzon alone. The commissioners, with the exception of Senator Gray, urged that to take Luzon and leave the other islands of the archipelago in the hands of the Spaniards would be to invite innumerable complications with other nations and especially with Europe and with Spain.

Much stress was laid upon the probability of future trouble with Spain. With Luzon under American administration there would soon be such a vast improvement, they wrote, that the other islanders would soon grow more and more rebellious, and with Spain's oppressive methods of government we would soon again find that we had another Cuba at another door. Furthermore, there would be constant filibustering and we should find ourselves spending millions to preserve a state of neutrality, just as we did in the case of Cuba prior to our declaration of war on account of that island. General Merritt's testimony on this point was cited and was made the reason for much of the argument in favor of taking the entire group.

The president did not appear to have at any time given explicit instructions to consummate the bargain by taking all the Philippines, but rather, after hearing a full explanation, to have left the matter to the discretion of the commissioners.

The entire controversy was practically over the Philippines and the question of assuming responsibility for the payment of the Spanish bonds for which the Cuban revenues were pledged. The Spaniards from the first insisted upon an indemnity for the Philippines and the correspondence shows that after the proposition to pay $20,000,000 was made the negotiations proceeded much more smoothly and were soon brought to a close.

The American commissioners appeared to have been of one mind as to the wisdom of taking over all the Philippines, with the exception of Senator Gray, who, notwithstanding he signed the treaty, held out to the last against the policy of acquiring these islands. In one notable dispatch he pleaded zealously against the policy as unpatriotic, un-American and inconsistent with probity and good statesmanship.

After a brief debate, the senate refused to print the correspondence.

AGONCILLO WASTES MORE PAPER.

Another Communicat on to State Department, Also One to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Sixto Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Philippine representative here, called at the state department and left with the chief clerk another communication addressed to the secretary of state protesting against the attitude of our government toward the Filipino "republic." The terms of the protest do no not go as far as an ultimatum. The same fate awaits this communication as that which befell its predecessor—it will be diplomatically ignored.

Accompanying the communication is a long memorial addressed to the senate containing a comprehensive argument in opposition to the ratification of the treaty, and which the envoy asks the president to send to that body.

REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE.

Action of French Chamber of Deputies on Government's Proposal.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 346 to 189, adopted the government's proposal to submit to the committee of the chamber entrusted with such matters the bill providing that cases of trial revision shall be brought before the united sections of the court of cassation.

The report of M. Mazau, first president of the court of cassation on the charge of M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, one former president of the civil section of that body, will be read before the committee.

The minister of justice, M. Lebret, introduced the bill and asked that it be sent to a committee. It was read amid profound silence.

The preamble of the measure, declaring that the bill was one of necessity for the peace and to restore calm in the country, was greeted with applause from the center and murmurs from the extreme left.

A LASTING FRIENDSHIP.

Balfour Said He Was Sure It Existed Between England and the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and leader of the ministerialists in the house of commons, delivered his annual address to his constituents at Manchester. After speaking of the "intense difficulty which continental nations find in understanding Great Britain's aims," he continued as follows:

"But there is surely one great country which by community of language, regions, blood, origin and even institutions is well fitted to understand us and a country which we should be well fitted to understand. Need I say that the country to which I refer is the United States?"

He said some foreign critics alleged that the friendship would disappear when some trade dispute came up. He did not believe it. He said that in 1896, in that same hall, during the Venezuelan controversy, he "then expressed my firm faith that the time would come when all speaking the English language and sharing the Anglo-Saxon civilization would be united with a sympathy which no mere political divergence could permanently disturb."

In three years, since then, a marvelous change had occurred, "a change that ought to be permanent, for it is founded, as I hope, upon mutual sympathy, mutual comprehension, and the mutual belief that each great and free community desires to see the privileges it enjoys extended far and wide to all continents and among all nations.

"And if I am right and that common sympathy be implanted deep in the breasts of these two great nations there cannot be a greater guarantee for future peace, freedom, progress and civilization, not only of this or that country or community alone, but of the whole human race."

CORDIALITY OF CANADIANS.

Schurman and Worcester Officially Welcomed at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 31.—Those who witnessed the reception given to Profs. Schurman and Worcester, Philippine commissioners, must have been impressed with the cordiality that now exists between the United States and the rest of the English-speaking nations.

The two commissioners arrived on the delayed Canadian Pacific express and despite rain there was a very representative crowd of citizens at the station to greet them. Among those present were the mayor, city council, board of trade, bankers and chief merchants. After a cordial welcome at the depot the distinguished travelers went aboard the steamship Empress of Japan, where addresses were presented and replies made.

TO BRING BACK DEAD.

A Government Ship to Sail For Porto Rico and Cuba For Soldiers' Bodies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Colonel James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster general, completed arrangements for bringing home the remains of the soldiers who lost their lives either from wounds or disease in Porto Rico, and the province of Santiago, Cuba, in the recent war. A funeral party, consisting of 20 undertakers and assistants, will leave New York city next Thursday on the transport Roumania for the purpose of executing this sad mission.

The party will be in charge of Mr. T. H. Rhodes, formerly superintendent of the Arlington cemetery, who was selected because of his preeminent fitness for the service. The Roumania has been specially fitted out for this expedition and is provided with every appliance for the safe transportation of the remains.

Three Died Enroute.

PONTA DEL GADA, Azore Islands Jan. 31.—The Spanish transport Ems, Captain Harrassowitz, arrived here from Cienfuegos, Cuba, with repatriated Spanish troops on board. Three of the soldiers died on the voyage and 29 men were dangerously ill when she reached this port.

Engineer Seriously Hurt.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Jan. 31.—Westbound engine 838, running light, sidewiped engine 210 on train 83, which was pulling out of the siding near here, slightly damaging both engines. John Woodward, engineer of engine 838, was seriously injured and Fireman Lincoln slightly hurt.

Twenty Children Reported Drowned.

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, Jan. 31.—Twenty children were reported to have been drowned by an ice disaster at the village of Warpuhnen-Boirhein.

TO SUCCEED SCOVEL.

Two Wooster Trustees Visited Pittsburg.

HUNTING A NEW PEESIDENT.

Declared He Must Be a Strong Man. Would Have Offered the Place to Rev Dr. Breed, but He Was Already Secured by Western Theological Seminary.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—Rev. O. A. Hills, D. D., of Wooster, O., and Rev. A. A. E. Taylor, D. D., of Columbus, a sub-committee of the board of trustees of Wooster university, were in the city looking for a president for that institution to succeed Rev. F. S. Scovel, D. D., resigned. Several gentlemen, whose names the committee refused to disclose, are on the list of possibles, and it was not denied that some of them lived in Allegheny county.

Dr. Taylor, who is also a member of the board of the Western Theological seminary, said that if that institution had not laid its hand on Rev. Dr. D. R. Breed and secured his services he would have been at the head of the list of eligibles for the presidency of the university. The committee was making diligent inquiry and asserted that the successor of Dr. Scovel must be a strong man, as nothing else would meet the requirements of the case.

MRS. GEORGE APPEARED.

A Motion Made to Quash Indictments. Trial Likely to Proceed.

CANTON, O., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Anna E. George, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. McKinley, was brought into court to hear arguments on motions preliminary to her arraignment today. She appeared cheerful and was much interested in the proceedings. Attorney Sterling read a motion to quash the indictment and followed with arguments. Prosecutor Pomerene addressed the court next and John C. Welty closed the argument.

Judge Taylor took the matter under advisement and will hand down his decision today, when the arraignment of Mrs. George will follow at once. It is thought there will then be no more preliminary motions and that the trial will proceed.

DELLENBAUGH TO BE TRIED.

Demurrer to His Answer Overruled In Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—The disbarment proceedings against Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh came up in the circuit court on the demurrer of the trial committee to the answer of Judge Dellenbaugh.

Judge Dellenbaugh in his answer set up the plea that the proceedings against him were not commenced within a year after the acts he is charged with were committed and that he is now a common pleas judge and not a practicing attorney. The trial committee in its demurrer to the answer claims that the answer is insufficient.

After arguments the court sustained the demurrer of the trial committee. The trial of the case will likely be commenced today.

Showed Good Ground For Action.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—Jerome Colton & Co., stock dealers in this city, brought suit for $75,000 damages against an association of stock dealers of the city, for an alleged boycott. The case came before the United States court on demurrer. Judge Thompson decided that the conduct alleged in the petition amounted to the formation of a trust in restriction of trade and was a good ground for an action for damages. He ordered the defendants to show cause why judgment should not be rendered against them.

Colonel Patton Failed.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Colonel A. G. Patton filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His total indebtedness is placed at $125,000. It is claimed that much of the indebtedness, perhaps three-fifths, is secured. Columbus people form the greater portion of the creditors, but a number of others are caught. Colonel Patton was at one time rated as one of the wealthiest men in Columbus.

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HARD FIRE TO FIGHT

The Department Had a Cold Time Last Night.

TWO BUILDINGS WERE DAMAGED

They Are So Close to the Diamond That Strenuous Efforts Were Necessary to Keep the Flames From Communicating to Others—Loss Not Large.

One of the meanest fires the department ever had to fight occurred last night.

Fire broke out at 10:30 o'clock in a stable in Summit lane owned by J. R. Warner and occupied by David Brookes and Mr. Starkey. A telephone message was sent to the department from the Young Men's Christian association, and they made a quick run to the scene and found the stable blazing furiously. The horse owned by Mr. Brookes had not yet been taken from the stable, and Chief Morley at once turned his attention to saving the animal, and he succeeded in doing it after much trouble There were six bales of hay in the loft of the stable, but the department turned the water on and in a short time the fire was out.

In the meantime the fire was communicated to the house nearby, occupied by Mr. Brookes, and it was ablaze in a short time. The house is lined with yellow pine and has a slate roof. The flames were extremely hard to fight, as the fire was confined between the roof and the lining. Water was used to keep all signs of fire from the outside while the fire inside was extinguished with the aid of Babcocks. It was fully an hour and a half before all danger was over, but the firemen did not suffer to a great extent from the cold. There is a row of frame buildings along the alley, and the work of the department in preventing the fire from spreading is to be commended.

The loss will not amount to a great deal on the building and stable. Mr. Brookes lost all his furniture in the front room upstairs, and the front room downstairs was damaged to some extent by water. Six bales of hay in the stable were lost, and the building is somewhat damaged.

STILL WAITING,

But Manufacturers Believe This Week Will End It.

A prominent manufacturer stated this morning that he believed this week would see all preliminaries looking to the organization of the American Potteries' company wound up The accountants are rapidly putting their work in such condition as to make it of some use to the force at New York headquarters. He expressed the belief that purchase money would be paid very soon.

Local potteries are down to business in earnest, and clay hands are working in a number of plants. Shipments are increasing, and scores of people who were last week idle are now employed.

REPRESENTATIVES

Will Attend the Business Men's Conference at Columbus.

State Secretary Kling, of the Young Men's Christian association, was in the city last evening and met the directors of the local association.

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Amid his languid ladies fingered thee,
While a black nightingale, sun swart as he,
Sang his one wife love's passionate oraison;
Haply thou mayst have pleased Old Prester John
Among his pastures when full royally
He sat in tent, grave shepherds at his knee,
While lamps of balsam winked and glimmered on.
What dost thou here? Thy masters are all dead,
My heart is full of ruth and yearning pain
At sight of thee, O king, that hast a crown
Outlasting theirs, and telist of greatness fled
Through cloud hung nights of unabated ring
And murmurs of the dark majestic town.

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In the meantime the fire was communicated to the house nearby, occupied by Mr. Brookes, and it was ablaze in a short time. The house is lined with yellow pine and has a slate roof. The flames were extremely hard to fight, as the fire was confined between the roof and the lining. Water was used to keep all signs of fire from the outside while the fire inside was extinguished with the aid of Babcocks. It was fully an hour and a half before all danger was over, but the firemen did not suffer to a great extent from the cold. There is a row of frame buildings along the alley, and the work of the department in preventing the fire from spreading is to be commended.

The loss will not amount to a great deal on the building and stable. Mr. Brookes lost all his furniture in the front room upstairs, and the front room downstairs was damaged to some extent by water. Six bales of hay in the stable were lost, and the building is somewhat damaged.

STILL WAITING,

But Manufacturers Believe This Week Will End It.

A prominent manufacturer stated this morning that he believed this week would see all preliminaries looking to the organization of the American Potteries' company wound up The accountants are rapidly putting their work in such condition as to make it of some use to the force at New York headquarters. He expressed the belief that purchase money would be paid very soon.

Local potteries are down to business in earnest, and clay hands are working in a number of plants. Shipments are increasing, and scores of people who were last week idle are now employed.

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Fire broke out at 10:30 o'clock in a stable in Summit lane owned by J. R. Warner and occupied by David Brookes and Mr. Starkey. A telephone message was sent to the department from the Young Men's Christian association, and they made a quick run to the scene and found the stable blazing furiously. The horse owned by Mr. Brookes had not yet been taken from the stable, and Chief Morley at once turned his attention to saving the animal, and he succeeded in doing it after much trouble There were six bales of hay in the loft of the stable, but the department turned the water on and in a short time the fire was out.

In the meantime the fire was communicated to the house nearby, occupied by Mr. Brookes, and it was ablaze in a short time. The house is lined with yellow pine and has a slate roof. The flames were extremely hard to fight, as the fire was confined between the roof and the lining. Water was used to keep all signs of fire from the outside while the fire inside was extinguished with the aid of Babcocks. It was fully an hour and a half before all danger was over, but the firemen did not suffer to a great extent from the cold. There is a row of frame buildings along the alley, and the work of the department in preventing the fire from spreading is to be commended.

The loss will not amount to a great deal on the building and stable. Mr. Brookes lost all his furniture in the front room upstairs, and the front room downstairs was damaged to some extent by water. Six bales of hay in the stable were lost, and the building is somewhat damaged.

STILL WAITING,

But Manufacturers Believe This Week Will End It.

A prominent manufacturer stated this morning that he believed this week would see all preliminaries looking to the organization of the American Potteries' company wound up The accountants are rapidly putting their work in such condition as to make it of some use to the force at New York headquarters. He expressed the belief that purchase money would be paid very soon.

Local potteries are down to business in earnest, and clay hands are working in a number of plants. Shipments are increasing, and scores of people who were last week idle are now employed.

REPRESENTATIVES

Will Attend the Business Men's Conference at Columbus.

State Secretary Kling, of the Young Men's Christian association, was in the city last evening and met the directors of the local association.

He explained the plans and aims of the state conference of business men to be held at Columbus, Feb. 21 and 22, and while no official action was taken two or three members expressed their determination to attend the conference.

Secretary Kling left on the midnight train, but hopes to return here in a few weeks and spend two days in the city assisting in the general association work.

KLONDIKE GOLD

Will Come to an Employe of a Local Hotel.

Robert Webb, employed at the Hotel Lakel, has received word from parties now in the Klondike region that a claim in which he is interested is showing gold in paying qualities, and within a few months papers showing his interest, valued at $3,500, will be forwarded to him.

In the party were seven persons. During the trip six of them were lost by being drowned.

County Patients Improving.

Peter Stokes, the colored man who is ill with typhoid fever and is being cared for by the infirmary directors, is somewhat improved.

Thomas Walter, the other patient who is in charge of the infirmary directors, is also recovering, and will soon be able to be taken to the infirmary.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

HE FACED GREAT DANGER.

But, Not Knowing It, He Escaped Being Considered Brave.

"I noticed a couple of reminiscences as to my old branch of service," said an ex-naval official to the writer, "which reminded me of an incident in my own career. I was an assistant engineer on a cruiser bound from Norfolk to South American ports, and our ship was telling off 14 or 15 knots an hour one day, when a crank pin came out, and the next instant the crank was thrashing around in a most recklessly unsystematic fashion. Everybody in the engine room—and there were some men of considerable rank there just then, as it happened—made a dash for the deck. Meanwhile I quietly took four or five steps and shut off the steam. Of course the engines stopped, and then followed the delay caused by making the necessary repairs.

"It didn't occur to me that I had performed any act of an especial character until the chief engineer informed me that I was a confounded fool. 'Don't you know your place under such circumstances, sir?' he asked, and when I answered that I thought I had taken my proper position he continued: "No, sir; your duty was to make your way as soon as possible to the deck. With that piece of steel whirling and crashing about it was one chance in a thousand that a single soul would escape an instantaneous cooking, because if that thing had carried away the steam connections your life would have ended right then.'

"'Well, I took the chance,' I answered.

"'Yes, sir, you did, but you didn't know it, therefore it is not at all to your credit,' was the chief's answer, and it was so absolutely true that I couldn't for the life of me make any reply.'"—Detroit Free Press.

THE POWER OF WILL.

He Wanted to Live Four Days, and He Succeeded.

It would be vain to attempt to describe the sympathy for the poor and suffering which William Stokes could throw into his voice, says his biographer. One of the stories he used to tell is of peculiar interest, not only for its revelation of human kindness, but as a proof of the power of the will in prolonging life.

An old pensioner was a patient of Stokes in the Meath hospital. His life was despaired of, and, in fact, his death was hourly expected. One morning, having many patients to care for and believing that the pensioner was unconscious and past help, Dr. Stokes passed his bed without stopping. The patient was greatly distressed and cried out:

"Don't pass me by, docther; you must keep me alive for four days."

"We will keep you as long as we can, my poor fellow," answered Stokes, "but why for four days particularly?"

"Because," was the reply, "my pension will be due then, and I want the money for my wife and children. Don't give me anything to make me sleep, for if I sleep I shall die."

On the third day after this, to the amazement of Stokes and others, the patient was still breathing. On the morning of the fourth day he was alive and conscious, and on entering the ward Stokes saw him holding in his hand the certificate which required signature. As the doctor drew near the dying man gasped:

"Sign, sign!"

The doctor quickly complied, and the man sank back exhausted and within a few minutes crossed his hands over his breast and said, "The Lord have mercy on my soul," and quietly breathed his last.

Where He Repafred It.

When illicit distilling was common in the highlands, there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky pots.

The gauger met him one day and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to inform him (the gauger) where he repaired the last whisky pot.

"Och," said the old man, "she'll shust tak' hauf a croon."

"Done!" retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly."

"Och, she'll no' tell the gentleman a lee."

Getting the money, the old man quietly remarked:

"I shust mended the last whisky pot where the hole was."—London Spare Moments.

Ingenious.

"My wife is the most ingenious woman who ever lived," said Kipper.

"I believe you," returned Nipper politely.

"But you don't know why you believe me," intimated Kipper.

"To tell the truth, I don't." replied Nipper, looking bored.

"Well, I'll tell you. We've been married 12 years and lived in the same house all the time, and this morning she found a new place in which to hide my slippers."—London Standard.

Sanitation Before All Else.

We shall not leave Cuba in any case until the yellow fever is stamped out. The sanitary opportunity is too important not to be improved to the utmost. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE GAME OF QUOITS.

CAN BE PLAYED ANY PLACE AND IS SPLENDID EXERCISE.

It Is a Very Ancient English Pastime, and Its Beginnings Are Lost In the Mist of Ages—Fine Training For the Eye and Arm.

There are some games which have never had their boom, and quoits is one of them. Still, as nothing happens but the unexpected, it may be that the time is nearly ripe for quoits to be taken out of its undeserved obscurity, to be exalted to the status of a national game, to have weekly papers named after it and to have columns in the sporting press devoted to the doings of its champions. Stranger things have happened. Who, for instance, would have said when at the end of the sixties a few energetic sportsmen went wobbling about on bone shaking bicycles which it would have been far easier to push than to ride that at the end of the century considerably more than 100,000 bicycles would be manufactured annually in Great Britain alone and that a great part of the population would adopt this means of locomotion? One cannot imagine that quoits will ever attain such popularity as the bicycle, but the unprejudiced person can see no reason why it should not become as favorite a pastime as golf, which a very few years ago was almost unheard of south of the Tweed.

Quoits is a very fine game, especially in the winter time. It is splendid exercise and trains the eye and the hand to act together in a way that few other sports can do, for the very essence of it is accuracy of aim at a mark placed below the level of the hand. It has been objected that throwing quoits makes the player lopsided, but, after all, that is easily remedied, for there is nothing to prevent the player throwing the quoit with his left hand if he so pleases, and such a change would make a variation in the game and also afford an excellent method of handicapping the men of unequal skill. Quoits strengthens the arms and shoulders, but it is not a pastime which primarily demands strength.

A great advantage of the game is that it can be played in any small space and that the ground need not be particularly level. Any rough field or waste bit of ground is good enough for a quoits pitch, and no rolling or cutting is required to satisfy the demands of the most exigent. For cricket you need a carefully prepared wicket, for lawn tennis and croquet a piece of turf like a billiard table and for golf the best part of a country all to yourself, but for quoits you only need a few yards of rough ground, and you have as good a place for throwing as any one can possibly require.

People certainly might play quoits more than they do, but the taking up of a game is usually a matter of fancy, and perhaps two things stand in the way of quoits. First, there is an idea that it is a "rustic" sport and can only be played by the rough country lads, and, second, there is the legend that the game is derived from the classical discus throwing, a suspicion which it must be confessed is enough to throw a slur on any well regulated game.

No treatise on quoits can begin without the time honored pedigree of the quoit from the discus. Strutt, who lived at the end of the last century, of course dealt with it, and equally of course he dragged in the discus even if he did not invent the descent of quoits from the sports of ancient Greece. The thing, of course, is absurd. To make a discus, the artisan did not, in the words of the immortal Irishman, take a hole and put some iron around it. The discus was more like a flattened Dutch cheese and was a solid missile. Moreover, it was not held in the same manner as a quoit, but was bowled underhand, in which indeed it alone differs from putting the weight. That quoits is now played chiefly in the country is the fault of those who do not play it and bring it into fashion.

It is no doubt a very ancient English game, and its beginnings are lost in the mist of ages. Hakluyt mentions it in his book of "Voyages," so it was well known in Queen Elizabeth's time, when it probably was one of the favorite sports of Merrie England. In some parts of the country the rustics used to employ horseshoes for want of properly made quoits, and there are districts in which the quoit is called a "shoe" even to this day. This gives us the clew to the most probable origin of the sport and hints that the first game of quoits was started by throwing old horseshoes at the hob or mark, and from this gradually grew up the practice of having quoits specially made for throwing. So much for the discus legend. As for the word "quoit" itself, its etymology is more than doubtful, and it gives us no clew whatever to the origin of the game.

Shakespeare, who mentions everything except tobacco, of course has a reference to the sport, and as Hakluyt was a contemporary of his it may be held to show that the spacious times of Great Elizabeth were the palmy period of quoits. It is true that he does not speak of the sport in very reputable connection, for the only mention of it occurs in the scene in which Prince Henry, Falstaff, Poins and the rest were in the Boar's Head tavern, in Eastcheap. Falstaff, in giving a character sketch of the young prince, observes that he plays quoits well, but the context very clearly shows that in Queen Elizabeth's time at any rate quoit playing was looked down upon as the idle man's recreation, much as skittles is with us. That fat Jack Falstaff, disreputable old fellow as he was, meant to imply no good of the prince by his reference to quoits is very evident. This is the only reference to quoits in Shakespeare, and it is a libel, though the sting is taken out of it by the fact that it is put into the mouth of Falstaff.—Physical Culture.

ODD INCIDENT IN MANILA.

"A Hot Time In the Old Town" Does Duty as a Dirge.

Harry T. Montgomery, a private in the Thirteenth Minnesota, now stationed at Manila, in a letter recently received by his uncle, W. E. Montgomery of Macon, Mo., relates a curious incident there.

A merchant of the well to do class came to the camp one day and told of the death of a friend. He said his friend's last request was that a certain one of those "beautiful American tunes" be played during the march to the cemetery. The messenger did not know the name of the piece, and the leader of the regiment band played a few notes from different selections until he struck "A Hot Time In the Old Town Tonight." The native clapped his hands and said that was the identical tune his dead friend wanted.

It seemed a trifle odd to play that rollicking air at a funeral, and the musician endeavored to point out the incongruity of it, but it was no use—"A Hot Time In the Old Town" was wanted and nothing else. The obsequies were a big thing, and the members of the band did their best to keep straight faces as they slowly headed the procession down the streets, grinding out as solemnly as they could our "new national anthem." It was probably the first occasion where "A Hot Time In the Old Town" did duty as a dirge.—Kansas City Times.

AN ANCIENT CHESS KING.

Haply some rajah first in the ages gone
Amid his languid ladies fingered thee,
While a black nightingale, sun swart as he,
Sang his one wife love's passionate oraison;
Haply thou mayst have pleased Old Prester John
Among his pastures when full royally
He sat in tent, grave shepherds at his knee,
While lamps of balsam winked and glimmered on.
What dost thou here? Thy masters are all dead,
My heart is full of ruth and yearning pain
At sight of thee, O king, that hast a crown
Outlasting theirs, and telist of greatness fled
Through cloud hung nights of unabated ring
And murmurs of the dark majestic town.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

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FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

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Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

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CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

Artstic Job Work at the News Review Job Rooms
Prices the Lowest.

CALLED TO HIS HOME

Evangelist Nash Was Summoned by Telegram.

HIS WIFE IS VERY ILL

He Promptly Concluded His Engagements In the City, and Left on the Midnight Train—Excellent Meeting at the Association Last Night.

Evangelist Nash, who has been working here in the interests of the Young Men's Christian association, left the city last midnight, having been called home by the serious illness of his wife.

The gentleman and his family reside in Lincoln, Neb., and Mrs. Nash has been ill for some time. He wrote her last week to wire him Monday if she became worse. The telegram came, and Mr. Nash hastened to answer the call. Mrs. Nash is in a dangerous condition.

The attendance at the meeting last night was large, and the sermon delivered by the evangelist very good. His subject was "The Way That Leadeth Unto Light."

During his stay in the city Mr. Nash conducted meetings during 10 days. The attendance at the Bible study class was 75, and 285 potters were present at the five noon-day meetings. At the men's mass meetings he talked to 1,220 men, making a total attendance of 1,580. Services were held at the First Presbyterian, Methodist Protestant, First Methodist Episcopal, First United Presbyterian churches, and at each the seating capacity was taxed to its utmost. Seventy persons expressed the desire to lead a better life. The evangelist also talked with hundreds of persons on the subject. The expense of the meetings, about $100, was to be met by personal contributions, but the amount has not been made up. Those who desire to contribute can do so by calling at the Association office or on C. R. Boyce.

Magician Keller's Masterpieces.

The odd titles that Magician Keller has given some of his Hindo illusions, are in themselves interesting. "The Simle Seance," "The Hindoo Clock," "The Mystery of L'Hassa," "Princess Karnak," "The Queen of Roses," "The Growing of the Orange Tree," "Levitation," "Cagliostro," etc., give but a suggestion of the feast of oriental illusions that will be given by this peerless magician when he visits this city. He will be at the opera house, Friday evening, Feb. 3.

Will Soon Be Well.

Brakeman Gibson, who acted as rear brakeman on the Bellaire and Pittsburg accommodation for several years, until his severe illness last November, is now undergoing treatment in a hospital in Buffalo. He is expected to return to his home in Wellsville within a short time, and resume his regular run.

It Pays to Advertise.

The special sale Joseph Bros. advertised in last week's issue of the NEWS REVIEW—overcoats for one week at one-half the original price—was heralded throughout our city and made a great hit. Overcoat buyers should make note of this sale. It will last until Saturday night at 11 o'clock. *

Official Board to Meet.

The official board of the Christian church will hold an important meeting this evening. Matters pertaining to the furnishing of the new church, together with routine business will be transacted. A preacher for the services next Sunday will be engaged during the session.

Is Mayor Bough's Guest.

C. C. Lamond, of Washington, D. C., is spending several days in the city, the guest of Mayor Bough. His father was at one time engaged in the manufacture of terra cotta in Wellsville, but at present is engaged in the same business in Washington.

Preparing to Move.

The water works trustees are today getting ready to move to their new quarters in the room recently occupied by the Citizens' National bank. They will not move, however, until their new safe arrives and is placed in position.

A New Car.

Passenger coach 613 made a trip to Cleveland attached to the early express this morning. It has just been overhauled in the Allegheny shops and presents a very neat appearance.

Hauling Sewer Pipe.

The tow boat Relief has been passing up the river frequently during the past week, having in tow barges containing sewer pipe. The pipe is being taken to Allegheny from Freeman.

GOFF AT A BULLFIGHT.

Noted Jurist Prefers It to a Prizefight—Effect on Municipal Reform.

Recorder John W. Goff of New York city, the distinguished jurist who is at present in Mexico City, was one of the spectators at the bullfight at the Bucareli ring the other Sunday and witnessed the debut of Parrao and Guerrerito.

"I must confess," he said, "that I do not have the same prejudices against bullfighting that are felt by some of my countrymen. I did not feel the disgust that some people claim to feel at the spectacle nor was I greatly pleased. The sight was not a new one to me. I do not consider it to be nearly so brutal as some of the so called sports which take place in the United States and which are attended by great crowds in all of our large cities. To me the spectacle of a matadore killing a brute animal is not nearly so disgusting or revolting to the sight as one of our prizefights where two human beings pound one another into a jelly and maul one another into insensibility. I have seen prizefights and I have seen bullfights and in my opinion the former are far the more degrading of the two."



JOHN W. GOFF.

Judge Goff was asked what he thought of bullfighting as a means of municipal reform. It was explained to him that one of the strongest arguments offered for the support of bullfighting is that it satisfies the craving for excitement of the populace and keeps them out of greater mischief. He said that that was a question on which he could not express a proper opinion. No one would be capable of speaking with any degree of correctness upon that subject unless he had lived in Mexico City for some time and had made a careful study of the characteristics and peculiarities of the people and understood their character thoroughly. "But," said he, "my best judgment would be that some less bloody sport could be secured which would accomplish the same end."—Mexican Herald.

NEW FAD AT GRAND OPERA.

Swell Box Parties Entertained at Luncheon During Intermission.

In the Metropolitan Opera House in New York the other night there was a sudden development of a fad that is come to stay—the mixture of supper and grand opera; Wagner and cheese sandwiches; "Die Gotterdammerung" and cold turkey; music and mince pie; food for melodious souls and empty stomachs.

Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting was the fashionable woman who dared to make the innovation openly. Heretofore during the intermissions of a surfeit of melody there has been a quiet nibbling of bonbons in boxes, or a dignified but hungry rush outside, where soda, confections or light sandwiches may be had. Everybody felt hungry, but all feared to break the ice. Now that one of the swells has defied prejudice it will not mean late supper after the opera, but something to eat at the opera between the hours of fashionable dinner and belated supper.

Mrs. Cutting beheld with dismay the "ad." that said "Die Gotterdammerung" was to begin at 6:45 the other night and last until it was over. Starvation stared her fashionable guests in the face unless something was done. She did it. She sent a hamper packed with good things to the director's room, and during intermission entertained a couple of box parties in full dress with a substantial lunch. This emboldened Maillard, who has been serving confections for two seasons there. For the first time the other night he served coffee and sandwiches to hundreds of the hungry in the lobby. So the Chinese theater is no longer a joke, and the Jerseyman with his family and lunch basket viewing vaudeville has society's stamp of approval.—New York Press.

Discovery In the Forum In Rome.

A cippus or low pillar belonging to the early republican period has been found in the forum at Rome, close to the arch of Severus. The inscription on the cippus indicates that it marked a consecrated place.—New York Sun.

Japan was originally civilized by way of China. Today Japan sends scholars and men of science to instruct the Chinese.

A Useless Wish.

"Oh," sighed the poetic lady, "had I the wings of a bird!"

"Don't!" protested her husband. "Don't wish for the wings of a bird. If you had them, some other woman would probably be wearing them on her hat before the season is over."—Washington Star.

A well known professor says that over a large area of central Russia the magnetic needle does not point north or south. It is in one part deflected to the west, and at another part to the east, and at one place it points due east and west.

Left For the Philippines.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Companies H, D, K and L of the Seventeenth infantry, 412 men and 9 officers, left Columbus for the Philippines. They go via New York and are to sail from that port probably Feb. 1. Captain Brush was in command. The regiment made but a short march to reach the union station, but they were given a hearty send off.

Weather Forecast.

For Western Pennsylvania—Snow, followed by fair; colder in southern portion; brisk northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Thrertening weather, with light snow and colder in extreme southern and southeastern portions; brisk west to northwest winds, diminishing

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 70@71c.

CORN—No. 2, yellow ear, old, 42@42½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40½@41c; high mixed shelled, 39@39½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 40@40½c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41½@42c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; extra No. 3 white, 35¼@34¼c; light mixed, 32@33.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.2?@9.5?; No. 2, $8.0?@8.5?; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.0?@9.5? for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@6?c; spring chickens, ?0@6?c per pair; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed — Chickens, 12½@13½c per pound; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, 10@15c per pair; quail, $1.25@1.5? per dozen; squirrel, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; pheasants, $6.0?@7.0? per dozen; prairie chickens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.0?@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; extra creamery, 20@20½c; Ohio, fancy creamery 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10½@11c; three-quarters, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream October make, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@14½c; ?0 pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 18@19c; candled, 19@?0c; southern, fresh, 17@18c; storage eggs, 16@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

CATTLE—Supply light; about 65 cars on sale; market active; prices firm. We quote: Extra, $5.50@5.70; prime, $5.25@5.40; good, $5.0?@5.2?; tidy, $4.6?@4.80; fair, $4.00@4.40; common, $3.25@3.90; feeders, $3.80@4.3?; stockers, $3.00@3.75; heifers, $3.25@3.?0; oxen, $2.50@3.?0; bulls and stags, $2.?0@4.2?; common to good fat cows, $3.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $35.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.0?@?0.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 50 double-deck cars on sale; market active and prices higher. We quote: Prime heavy, $4.10@4.15; best medium weights and heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; best pigs, $3.80@3.90; roughs, $?.75@3.?5.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 double decks; market steady on sheep, shade higher on lambs. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.4?; good wethers, $4.2?@4.3?; fair mixed, $3.6?@4.00; common, $2.50@3.?0; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good 3.?0@4.90; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.40@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong and higher at $4.5?@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $4.4?@5.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

WHEAT — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 85¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46c f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35c; No. ? white, 36½c.

CATTLE—Market for steers slow; oxen lower; bulls steady to 10c lower; cows steady to 10c higher. Steers, $4.10@5.6?; oxen $3.5?@5.10; extra fat do, $5.4?; bulls, $3.10@4.30; cows $2.?0@3.6?.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; common to medium slow; lambs 10@15c higher. Sheep, $3.0?@4.50; lambs, $5.0?@5.5?.

HOGS—Market firm and higher at $4.1?@4.3?; state pigs $4.35@4.4?.

WANTED

WANTED--Two good solicitors. Salary and expenses. S. G. Chase, National hotel.

WANTED--A position in a private family by a young lady of good address to work mornings and evenings for board while attending school. Address "M.," NEWS REVIEW.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street. Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with or without board. Pleasant location. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week---Tuesday---and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventury:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 7oc a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Glove, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At $1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at $1.69, $1.50 and $1.25. Choice late styles.

At $3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our $5 and $6.50 plain or striped taffetta silk Waist, about 20 in the lot, $3 each.

At $2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at $4.50 and $5 each—not any two alike—$2.50 each.

At $7.50 Each.

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OATS—No. 1 white, new, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; extra No. 3 white, 33¾@34¼c; light mixed, 32@33.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.2[illegible]@9.50; No. 2, $8.0[illegible]@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@6[illegible]c; spring chickens, [illegible]0@60c per pair; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed — Chickens, 12½@13½c per pound; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, 10@15c per pair; quail, $1.25@1.50 per dozen; squirrel, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; pheasants, $6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; extra creamery, 20@21½c; Ohio, fancy creamery 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10½@11c; three-quarters, 9½@10c; New York state full cream October make, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@14½c; 20 pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 18@19c; candled, 19@20c; southern, fresh, 17@18c; storage eggs, 16@17c.

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HOGS—Receipts fair; about 50 double-deck cars on sale; market active and prices higher. We quote: Prime heavy, $4.10@4.15; best medium weights and heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; best pigs, $3.80@3.90; roughs, $3.75@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 double decks; market steady on sheep, shade higher on lambs. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.45; good wethers, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed, $3.60@4.00; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good $3.50@4.90; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.40@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong and higher at $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $4.40@5.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

WHEAT — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 85¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46c f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35c; No. 3 white, 36½c.

CATTLE—Market for steers slow; oxen lower; bulls steady to 10c lower; cows steady to 10c higher. Steers, $4.40@5.65; oxen $3.50@5.10; extra fat do, $5.45; bulls, $3.10@4.30; cows $2.20@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; common to medium slow; lambs 10@15c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.[illegible]@5.50.

HOGS—Market firm and higher at $4.1[illegible]@4.30; state pigs $4.35@4.40.

WANTED

WANTED--Two good solicitors. Salary and expenses. S. G. Chase, National hotel.

WANTED--A position in a private family by a young lady of good address to work mornings and evenings for board while attending school. Address "M.," NEWS REVIEW.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street. Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with or without board. Pleasant location. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week---Tuesday---and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventury:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 70c a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Glove, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At $1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at $1.69, $1.50 and $1.25. Choice late styles.

At $3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our $5 and $6.50 plain or striped taffetta silk Waist, about 20 in the lot, $3 each.

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PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

CATTLE—Supply light; about 65 cars on sale; market active; prices firm. We quote: Extra, $5.50@5.70; prime, $5.25@5.40; good, $5.00@5.20; tidy, $4.60@4.80; fair, $4.00@4.40; common, $3.25@3.90; feeders, $3.80@4.35; stockers, $3.00@3.75; heifers, $3.25@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $3.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 50 double-deck cars on sale; market active and prices higher. We quote: Prime heavy, $4.10@4.15; best medium weights and heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; best pigs, $3.80@3.90; roughs, $3.75@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 double decks; market steady on sheep, shade higher on lambs. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.40; good wethers, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed, $3.60@4.00; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good $3.50@4.90; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.40@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong and higher at $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $4.40@5.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

WHEAT — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 85¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46c f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35c; No. 2 white, 36½c.

CATTLE—Market for steers slow; oxen lower; bulls steady to 10c lower; cows steady to 10c higher. Steers, $4.10@5.65; oxen $3.50@5.10; extra fat do, $5.40; bulls, $3.10@4.30; cows $2.20@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; common to medium slow; lambs 10@15c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@5.50.

HOGS—Market firm and higher at $4.10@4.30; state pigs $4.35@4.40.

WANTED

WANTED--Two good solicitors. Salary and expenses. S. G. Chase, National hotel.

WANTED--A position in a private family by a young lady of good address to work mornings and evenings for board while attending school. Address "M.," NEWS REVIEW.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street. Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with or without board. Pleasant location. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week---Tuesday---and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventury:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 7oc a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Glove, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At $1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at $1.69, $1.50 and $1.25. Choice late styles.

At $3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our $5 and $6.50 plain or striped taffetta silk Waist, about 20 in the lot, $3 each.

At $2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at $4.50 and $5 each—not any two alike—$2.50 each.

At $7.50 Each.

6 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits—3 sold at $18 and 3 at $20—any one of the 6 for $7.50.

At $1.00 Each.

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at $2 and $2.50—take them at $1 each.

At $2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at $12.50, $10, $7.50 and $5; choice on the table for $2. All other wraps—this seasons—at exactly HALF PRICE.

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons—about 25 pieces of these—13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for 10c each.

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½c a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffetta Silks that sold at $1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot $1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bargains.

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIADY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday--that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

• THE BOSTON STORE. •

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 31.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Try BAGLEY'S

BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE,
GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

HOME MADE BREAD.

Phone 44.

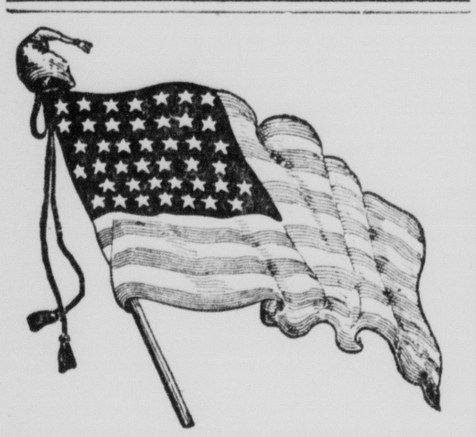
THE BAGLEY CO.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL EAST LIVERPOOL, NO. 56

UNION LABEL

UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



IT is not at all surprising that an Ohio boy should take first honors at the naval academy. He usually does if given half a chance.

MR. JOHNSON, of Indiana, is making for himself in the house of representatives and throughout the country, an excellent reputation as a blatherskite.

THE man who in the summer objects to an assessment for good roads is just now wondering why Columbiana county is cursed with such miserable highways.

THE meat packers are wise in keeping their own counsel. They would fail miserably before the evidence General Miles has been gathering these past months.

THERE will be some sorely puckered mouths in the senate when the debate on the treaty is ended. The practice of the anti-expansionists of whistling to keep up their courage must be the cause of the unusual strain under which they seem to labor.

ANDREW CARNEGIE and his views only interest the public because the iron king happens to be in this country. If he were in his Scotch castle his words would fall as drizzling rain on a barren hill. Evidently he had some thing of this kind in mind when he decided to build a home in New York.

A LOT of fellows in Boston have stated over their own signatures that Roberts, the polygamist, should be seated in congress. They do not believe it right to shut him out because he married three wives when such practice was legal in Utah. Sickening sentimentality of that sort could only have a residence in Boston. The plain, every day American, armed with some portion of common sense, could never be accused of thinking such thoughts when a question so important is at issue.

GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

The Republican party should place good men and true in nomination for positions in our city council at the coming primaries. The people of East Liverpool will have none other. Every workingman and mechanic, every business and professional man; every property holder and taxpayer; every manufacturer; in fact, every conservative man and voter, loving East Liverpool and desiring to see her prosper, demands that good men and true shall be elected to council.

PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS.

It is the duty of the people of East Liverpool to protect their interests as against the gas companies by electing only such men as will faithfully represent them in council. All they ask is a square deal. This thing of legislating in favor of the few as against the mass of people is expensive, particularly for the men who must pay $1 a month whether he uses gas or not a foot passes through the meter which he bought by paying the particular company he patronizes a stiff price. The people want something for their money at all times, but in this particular instance they must have the right men in council or suffer the consequences.

RELIGION IN KENTUCKY

Letter From Harry Albright and William Huff.

HOW WORK IS CARRIED ON

Students at Wilmore College Urge the Local Epworth League to Follow the Course They Deem It Their Duty to Follow Closely—Published by Request.

The following letter was read at the meeting of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church last Sunday evening, and by special request is here reproduced:

"WILMORE, KY., Jan. 25, 1899.

"Brothers Harry L. Albright and Will H. Huff, unto the Epworth league which is at Liverpool, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus called to be saints, and with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours, grace be unto you and peace from God, our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. We thank our God always on your behalf for the grace of God that is given you by Jesus Christ. And this we pray that your love may abound more and more in knowledge and in all judgment that ye may approve things that are excellent. That ye may be sincere and without offense till the day of Christ Being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ unto the glory and praise of God.

"After commending the saints and the loved ones in East Liverpool to the grace of God, which is able to build them up, and give them an inheritance among them which are sanctified, I (Harry) turned my face toward dear old Wilmore, which I have learned to love so well, 'and the Lord was with me in journeyings oft,' and I being in the way, the Lord led me to the house of my Master's brethren. Hallelujah!

"Quite a number of the dear teachers and students were at the depot to meet me. How glad I was to look into their happy faces and hear their glad welcome. Brother Will, my roommate and yoke fellow in the gospel, had arriven from Pleasureville, Ky., the day before, where he had been in labors more abundant, pointing men and women to the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world."

"I (Will) after a fifty mile ride through the beautiful blue grass region of Kentucky arrived at Pleasureville, at which place I was to labor. I was met at the depot by the pastor, Reverend Strauther, who escorted me to his home. I found a very cold, formal and worldly church and community. There were very few who really knew Jesus in their hearts, as one who was really able to destroy the works of the devil, but we thanked God and took courage, knowing that the God who answereth by fire was with us, and He is more than a match for cold churches. Hallelujah! So with this courage we laid seige on the enemy's camp the first night by delivering with the aid of the Holy Spirit the message which He seemed to direct me to. You will find it in Habakkuk III, 2. 'O Lord, I have heard thy speech and was afraid: O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known, in wrath remember mercy,' and the Holy Spirit carried the message to one man's heart, and he came to the altar and prayed, though after the old fashion, which was very refreshing to my soul. I labored there 11 days. There was not as great a turning to God as I would like to have seen, but 'he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall likewise come again bearing his sheaves under his arm.' The people were very kind and hospitable. We were entertained at the home of Doctor Yager and wife and their love and kindness will never be forgotten by us. The pastor and wife were at the altar seeking entire sanctification, but did not get clear.

"We bade them farewell with tears, perhaps forever, on Jan. 2 and found our way back to the school of the prophets.

"Our second term of school began Jan. 4. All the boys who had been out holding meetings gave in their reports, and we began with songs and shoutings which would rend the heavens, for they were as the voice of many waters.

"We began our five months' hard study with victory in our souls, and bless God, 'the toils of the road will seem nothing when we get to the end of the way.' To our God be the glory forever. The enrollment of the school is now 203, and with the exception of 20 or 30 all are saved and sanctified, and we expect to get them saved before long.

"Of this number between 40 and 50 are preparing for the ministry and missionary work.

"We are now in the midst of a glorious pentecostal revival of full salvation. Seth C. and son, Byron J. Rees, the Quaker, or as Doctor Fowler says, 'the earth quaker,' evangelists, are here preaching to us with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. The church is packed day and night and many women and children are seeking God, 'and the slain of the Lord are many.'

"And now beloved, we beseech you to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto God, and pray that he may pour out his spirit mightily upon thee and make thee mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds of sin and Satan.

"Dear brothers and sisters, beloved of the Lord, ye watchman on the walls of the cabinet, hold not your peace day or night. Keep not silence, and give them no rest until ye make the Epworth league a praise in the earth. 'Go through, go through the gates,' prepare ye the way of the Epworth league. 'Cast up, cast up' the highway; gather out the stones of carnality and worldliness; lift up a standard for the league until they shall call the holy people, the redeemed of the Lord, and thou shalt be called, sought out, a city not forsaken. We are praying that ye as individuals and as a league may hear the voice of the Lord saying, 'Who will go from us?' and 'Whom can I send?' and ye, as followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, may say, 'Here am I, Lord, send me:' for surely out of the Epworth league God is calling for missionaries, preachers, evangelists and workers in His vineyard.

"Oh dear precious brothers and sisters, ye whom we have in our hearts, to live and die with thee, 'Tarry, tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endowed with power from on high' Until God sends the cherubim with a live coal from off His altar, and touches thy lips, and thrusts thee out in earth's harvest fields so wide. Multitudes are going to hell, the Macedonian hands are beckoning 'come over and help us.' Make haste beloved, why stand ye here idle all the day? 'Come work in my vineyard, and whatsoever is right, that will I pay thee.' 'For he that forsaketh houses, or lands, or friends, or home, or loved ones, for My sake and the Gospel,' said Jesus, 'shall receive in this world a hundred fold and in the world to come everlasting life.'

"And now, beloved as a cabinet and a league, let us ask God to save us from time-serving, easy-going, fun-loving, world-seeking, formal and God-forgetting life. Join in prayer with us that He may make us all real soldiers of the cross, who will do and dare for God and truth and holiness, for we are strangers and pilgrims here; our citizenship is in heaven, and we are here to deliver messages for the King. As soon as our last song is sung, our last prayer is uttered, our last tears shed and our last message delivered, we will let go the things of time and go with lightning speed up the milky way into the Celestial city that hath foundation, whose builder and maker is God, and join that great congregation which no man could number, who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, and lay our crowns at Jesus' feet and come out no more, forever. Hallelujah: amen. Will you be there?

"Well we must close for this time, hoping this epistle will be a blessing to all that hear, and 'he that hath ears let him hear.' Beloved, write to us. 'Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God, our Savior be glory and majesty dominion and power both now and forever, amen.'"

Your Brothers in Christ,
HARRY L. ALBRIGHT,
WILL H. HUFF.

A

small bottle of

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT

The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address,

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

The Royal Palms.

No more stately tree can be found than the royal palm, as it grows in the Bermudas, Cuba and the West Indies. With a trunk 1 foot to 18 inches in diameter, it rises 50 to 75 feet without branch or knot, a pillar of gray wood, resembling nothing so much as a column of granite turned in a monster lathe. At the top the leaf stems are brightest green, terminating in feathery foliage many feet in length.

An interesting exercise for this week would be to examine by the aid of a concordance all the passages in the Bible which speak of palm trees and compare them with others which refer to godly people as trees and plants.

It will be instructive and fascinating to look up the character and value of the palm. It is possible in a short essay or address to present much on this point not generally known. Most people have some idea of cocoanuts and dates as fruit of palms, but how few have any idea that there are over 1,100 different species, some of the nature of vines and others over 100 feet in height. No member of the vegetable kingdom, except the grasses, is so useful to mankind. Food, shelter, dress, utensils, drink, furniture, tools, weapons and medicine are all supplied from it. And it often grows where little else can live.

How Senator Vest Obtained His Desk.

Many good stories could be told of the alertness which senators display in securing well placed desks, but the experience of Mr. Vest is especially worth relating. When in 1883 the civil service law was being discussed, Mr. Pendleton, an Ohio Democrat, and Mr. Dawes had presented bills. By a shrewd bit of politics the Republicans abandoned their support of the Dawes bill and voted for Mr. Pendleton's measure, their votes, together with the votes of the Democrats favorable to the measure, being sufficient to pass it. As the bill was about to be voted on Mr. Cockrell moved that its title be changed so as to read, "A bill to retain Republicans in office." As soon as it passed, Mr. Vest filed a claim for Mr. Pendleton's seat. "The author of such a bill," said he, "will never come back to the senate."

Mr. Vest was right, and at the beginning of the next congress he moved into Mr. Pendleton's vacant chair.—Washington Post.

The Curtain Was Down.

A party of countrymen were in town enjoying the sights. At last they came by one of the theaters in the Strand.

"Suppose we go in," said one.

"Better see how much it is first," said another.

After inquiring the price of admission they decided to send one of the party inside to see whether it was good enough or not. After remaining for some time the delegate returned.

"How is it?" asked one.

"No good. A lot of fellers fiddlin in front of a big pictur'. Come on."

FIRST TO GROW ORANGES.

Jesuits Introduced Them Into the Pelican State.

The orange of Louisiana is an exceptionally fine variety of that fruit, and commands a good price in the market. The orange was first introduced into colonial Louisiana by the Jesuits, having been first grown by the members of the society on their grounds, which formerly comprised that part of the city of New Orleans which constitutes the lower part of the first district, down to Common street.

While St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes are the chief centers of the orange culture of Louisiana, the fruit also grows well in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. James, St. John Baptist, St. Charles, Assumption, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Vermilion, Cameron, Iberia and Sabine. The orange tree begins to bear at about the seventh year, although it is not reckoned to have reached its full growth until its twelfth or fifteenth year.

The orange culture in Louisiana is probably the most profitable industry of the state under favorable conditions, a full grown tree producing from 3,000 to 5,000 oranges, the fruit on the tree generally selling for $10 a thousand, and as some of the largest orchards in the state yield as many as 3,000,000 oranges their market value gives a princely income to the owners of the trees. Comparatively a very small acreage of the state is devoted to the growth of oranges—possibly not more than 2,000 acres.

The sweetness, delicacy and juiciness of the Louisiana orange, the best of which are regarded in the markets outside of Louisiana as superior to even the oranges of Cuba, to which island the fruit is indigenous, render the Louisiana oranges highly prized in the north and west of the United States, so much so that the supply is not by any means equal to the demand.—New Orleans Picayune.

The earliest known mention of the pianoforte was in a playbill dated May 13, 1767. The principal attraction was given thus: "Miss Buckler will sing a song from 'Judith,' accompanied by a new instrument called pianoforte."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY,
CITY PHARMACY.
140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

HARD FIRE TO FIGHT

The Department Had a Cold Time Last Night.

TWO BUILDINGS WERE DAMAGED

They Are So Close to the Diamond That Strenuous Efforts Were Necessary to Keep the Flames From Communicating to Others—Loss Not Large.

One of the meanest fires the department ever had to fight occurred last night.

Fire broke out at 10:30 o'clock in a stable in Summit lane owned by J. R. Warner and occupied by David Brookes and Mr. Starkey. A telephone message was sent to the department from the Young Men's Christian association, and they made a quick run to the scene and found the stable blazing furiously. The horse owned by Mr. Brookes had not yet been taken from the stable, and Chief Morley at once turned his attention to saving the animal, and he succeeded in doing it after much trouble There were six bales of hay in the loft of the stable, but the department turned the water on and in a short time the fire was out.

In the meantime the fire was communicated to the house nearby, occupied by Mr. Brookes, and it was ablaze in a short time. The house is lined with yellow pine and has a slate roof. The flames were extremely hard to fight, as the fire was confined between the roof and the lining. Water was used to keep all signs of fire from the outside while the fire inside was extinguished with the aid of Babcocks. It was fully an hour and a half before all danger was over, but the firemen did not suffer to a great extent from the cold. There is a row of frame buildings along the alley, and the work of the department in preventing the fire from spreading is to be commended.

The loss will not amount to a great deal on the building and stable. Mr. Brookes lost all his furniture in the front room upstairs, and the front room downstairs was damaged to some extent by water. Six bales of hay in the stable were lost, and the building is somewhat damaged.

STILL WAITING,

But Manufacturers Believe This Week Will End It.

A prominent manufacturer stated this morning that he believed this week would see all preliminaries looking to the organization of the American Potteries' company wound up The accountants are rapidly putting their work in such condition as to make it of some use to the force at New York headquarters. He expressed the belief that purchase money would be paid very soon.

Local potteries are down to business in earnest, and clay hands are working in a number of plants. Shipments are increasing, and scores of people who were last week idle are now employed.

REPRESENTATIVES

Will Attend the Business Men's Conference at Columbus.

State Secretary Kling, of the Young Men's Christian association, was in the city last evening and met the directors of the local association.

He explained the plans and aims of the state conference of business men to be held at Columbus, Feb. 21 and 22, and while no official action was taken two or three members expressed their determination to attend the conference.

Secretary Kling left on the midnight train, but hopes to return here in a few weeks and spend two days in the city assisting in the general association work.

KLONDIKE GOLD

Will Come to an Employe of a Local Hotel.

Robert Webb, employed at the Hotel Lakel, has received word from parties now in the Klondike region that a claim in which he is interested is showing gold in paying qualities, and within a few months papers showing his interest, valued at $3,500, will be forwarded to him.

In the party were seven persons. During the trip six of them were lost by being drowned.

County Patients Improving.

Peter Stokes, the colored man who is ill with typhoid fever and is being cared for by the infirmary directors, is somewhat improved.

Thomas Walter, the other patient who is in charge of the infirmary directors, is also recovering, and will soon be able to be taken to the infirmary.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

HE FACED GREAT DANGER.

But, Not Knowing It, He Escaped Being Considered Brave.

"I noticed a couple of reminiscences as to my old branch of service," said an ex-naval official to the writer, "which reminded me of an incident in my own career. I was an assistant engineer on a cruiser bound from Norfolk to South American ports, and our ship was telling off 14 or 15 knots an hour one day, when a crank pin came out, and the next instant the crank was thrashing around in a most recklessly unsystematic fashion. Everybody in the engine room—and there were some men of considerable rank there just then, as it happened—made a dash for the deck. Meanwhile I quietly took four or five steps and shut off the steam. Of course the engines stopped, and then followed the delay caused by making the necessary repairs.

"It didn't occur to me that I had performed any act of an especial character until the chief engineer informed me that I was a confounded fool. 'Don't you know your place under such circumstances, sir?' he asked, and when I answered that I thought I had taken my proper position he continued: "No, sir; your duty was to make your way as soon as possible to the deck. With that piece of steel whirling and crashing about it was one chance in a thousand that a single soul would escape an instantaneous cooking, because if that thing had carried away the steam connections your life would have ended right then.'

"'Well, I took the chance,' I answered.

"'Yes, sir, you did, but you didn't know it, therefore it is not at all to your credit,' was the chief's answer, and it was so absolutely true that I couldn't for the life of me make any reply."—Detroit Free Press.

THE POWER OF WILL.

He Wanted to Live Four Days, and He Succeeded.

It would be vain to attempt to describe the sympathy for the poor and suffering which William Stokes could throw into his voice, says his biographer. One of the stories he used to tell is of peculiar interest, not only for its revelation of human kindness, but as a proof of the power of the will in prolonging life.

An old pensioner was a patient of Stokes in the Meath hospital. His life was despaired of, and, in fact, his death was hourly expected. One morning, having many patients to care for and believing that the pensioner was unconscious and past help, Dr. Stokes passed his bed without stopping. The patient was greatly distressed and cried out:

"Don't pass me by, docther; you must keep me alive for four days."

"We will keep you as long as we can, my poor fellow," answered Stokes, "but why for four days particularly?"

"Because," was the reply, "my pension will be due then, and I want the money for my wife and children. Don't give me anything to make me sleep, for if I sleep I shall die."

On the third day after this, to the amazement of Stokes and others, the patient was still breathing. On the morning of the fourth day he was alive and conscious, and on entering the ward Stokes saw him holding in his hand the certificate which required signature. As the doctor drew near the dying man gasped:

"Sign, sign!"

The doctor quickly complied, and the man sank back exhausted and within a few minutes crossed his hands over his breast and said, "The Lord have mercy on my soul," and quietly breathed his last.

Where He Repaired It.

When illicit distilling was common in the highlands, there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky pots.

The gauger met him one day and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to inform him (the gauger) where he repaired the last whisky pot.

"Och," said the old man, "she'll shust tak' hauf a croon."

"Done!" retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly."

"Och, she'll no' tell the gentleman a lee."

Getting the money, the old man quietly remarked:

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Quoits is a very fine game, especially in the winter time. It is splendid exercise and trains the eye and the hand to act together in a way that few other sports can do, for the very essence of it is accuracy of aim at a mark placed below the level of the hand. It has been objected that throwing quoits makes the player lopsided, but, after all, that is easily remedied, for there is nothing to prevent the player throwing the quoit with his left hand if he so pleases, and such a change would make a variation in the game and also afford an excellent method of handicapping the men of unequal skill. Quoits strengthens the arms and shoulders, but it is not a pastime which primarily demands strength.

A great advantage of the game is that it can be played in any small space and that the ground need not be particularly level. Any rough field or waste bit of ground is good enough for a quoits pitch, and no rolling or cutting is required to satisfy the demands of the most exigent. For cricket you need a carefully prepared wicket, for lawn tennis and croquet a piece of turf like a billiard table and for golf the best part of a country all to yourself, but for quoits you only need a few yards of rough ground, and you have as good a place for throwing as any one can possibly require.

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Harry T. Montgomery, a private in the Thirteenth Minnesota, now stationed at Manila, in a letter recently received by his uncle, W. E. Montgomery of Macon, Mo., relates a curious incident there.

A merchant of the well to do class came to the camp one day and told of the death of a friend. He said his friend's last request was that a certain one of those "beautiful American tunes" be played during the march to the cemetery. The messenger did not know the name of the piece, and the leader of the regiment band played a few notes from different selections until he struck "A Hot Time In the Old Town Tonight." The native clapped his hands and said that was the identical tune his dead friend wanted.

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AN ANCIENT CHESS KING.

Haply some rajah first in the ages gone
Amid his languid ladies fingered thee,
While a black nightingale, sun swart as he,
Sang his one wife love's passionate oraison;
Haply thou mayst have pleased Old Prester John
Among his pastures when full royally
He sat in tent, grave shepherds at his knee,
While lamps of balsam winked and glimmered on.
What dost thou here? Thy masters are all dead,
My heart is full of ruth and yearning pain
At sight of thee, O king, that hast a crown
Outlasting theirs, and telist of greatness fled
Through cloud hung nights of unabated ring
And murmurs of the dark majestic town.

Model Grocery Co

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

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Prices the Lowest.

HARD FIRE TO FIGHT

The Department Had a Cold Time Last Night.

TWO BUILDINGS WERE DAMAGED

They Are So Close to the Diamond That Strenuous Efforts Were Necessary to Keep the Flames From Communicating to Others—Loss Not Large.

One of the meanest fires the department ever had to fight occurred last night.

Fire broke out at 10:30 o'clock in a stable in Summit lane owned by J. R. Warner and occupied by David Brookes and Mr. Starkey. A telephone message was sent to the department from the Young Men's Christian association, and they made a quick run to the scene and found the stable blazing furiously. The horse owned by Mr. Brookes had not yet been taken from the stable, and Chief Morley at once turned his attention to saving the animal, and he succeeded in doing it after much trouble There were six bales of hay in the loft of the stable, but the department turned the water on and in a short time the fire was out.

In the meantime the fire was communicated to the house nearby, occupied by Mr. Brookes, and it was ablaze in a short time. The house is lined with yellow pine and has a slate roof. The flames were extremely hard to fight, as the fire was confined between the roof and the lining. Water was used to keep all signs of fire from the outside while the fire inside was extinguished with the aid of Babcocks. It was fully an hour and a half before all danger was over, but the firemen did not suffer to a great extent from the cold. There is a row of frame buildings along the alley, and the work of the department in preventing the fire from spreading is to be commended.

The loss will not amount to a great deal on the building and stable. Mr. Brookes lost all his furniture in the front room upstairs, and the front room downstairs was damaged to some extent by water. Six bales of hay in the stable were lost, and the building is somewhat damaged.

STILL WAITING,

But Manufacturers Believe This Week Will End It.

A prominent manufacturer stated this morning that he believed this week would see all preliminaries looking to the organization of the American Potteries' company wound up The accountants are rapidly putting their work in such condition as to make it of some use to the force at New York headquarters. He expressed the belief that purchase money would be paid very soon.

Local potteries are down to business in earnest, and clay hands are working in a number of plants. Shipments are increasing, and scores of people who were last week idle are now employed.

REPRESENTATIVES

Will Attend the Business Men's Conference at Columbus.

State Secretary Kling, of the Young Men's Christian association, was in the city last evening and met the directors of the local association.

He explained the plans and aims of the state conference of business men to be held at Columbus, Feb. 21 and 22, and while no official action was taken two or three members expressed their determination to attend the conference.

Secretary Kling left on the midnight train, but hopes to return here in a few weeks and spend two days in the city assisting in the general association work.

KLONDIKE GOLD

Will Come to an Employe of a Local Hotel.

Robert Webb, employed at the Hotel Lakel, has received word from parties now in the Klondike region that a claim in which he is interested is showing gold in paying qualities, and within a few months papers showing his interest, valued at $3,500, will be forwarded to him.

In the party were seven persons. During the trip six of them were lost by being drowned.

County Patients Improving.

Peter Stokes, the colored man who is ill with typhoid fever and is being cared for by the infirmary directors, is somewhat improved.

Thomas Walter, the other patient who is in charge of the infirmary directors, is also recovering, and will soon be able to be taken to the infirmary.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

HE FACED GREAT DANGER.

But, Not Knowing It, He Escaped Being Considered Brave.

"I noticed a couple of reminiscences as to my old branch of service," said an ex-naval official to the writer, "which reminded me of an incident in my own career. I was an assistant engineer on a cruiser bound from Norfolk to South American ports, and our ship was telling off 14 or 15 knots an hour one day, when a crank pin came out, and the next instant the crank was thrashing around in a most recklessly unsystematic fashion. Everybody in the engine room—and there were some men of considerable rank there just then, as it happened—made a dash for the deck. Meanwhile I quietly took four or five steps and shut off the steam. Of course the engines stopped, and then followed the delay caused by making the necessary repairs.

"It didn't occur to me that I had performed any act of an especial character until the chief engineer informed me that I was a confounded fool. 'Don't you know your place under such circumstances, sir?' he asked, and when I answered that I thought I had taken my proper position he continued: "No, sir; your duty was to make your way as soon as possible to the deck. With that piece of steel whirling and crashing about it was one chance in a thousand that a single soul would escape an instantaneous cooking, because if that thing had carried away the steam connections your life would have ended right then.'

"'Well, I took the chance,' I answered.

"'Yes, sir, you did, but you didn't know it, therefore it is not at all to your credit,' was the chief's answer, and it was so absolutely true that I couldn't for the life of me make any reply."—Detroit Free Press.

THE POWER OF WILL.

He Wanted to Live Four Days, and He Succeeded.

It would be vain to attempt to describe the sympathy for the poor and suffering which William Stokes could throw into his voice, says his biographer. One of the stories he used to tell is of peculiar interest, not only for its revelation of human kindness, but as a proof of the power of the will in prolonging life.

An old pensioner was a patient of Stokes in the Meath hospital. His life was despaired of, and, in fact, his death was hourly expected. One morning, having many patients to care for and believing that the pensioner was unconscious and past help, Dr. Stokes passed his bed without stopping. The patient was greatly distressed and cried out:

"Don't pass me by, docther; you must keep me alive for four days."

"We will keep you as long as we can, my poor fellow," answered Stokes, "but why for four days particularly?"

"Because," was the reply, "my pension will be due then, and I want the money for my wife and children. Don't give me anything to make me sleep, for if I sleep I shall die."

On the third day after this, to the amazement of Stokes and others, the patient was still breathing. On the morning of the fourth day he was alive and conscious, and on entering the ward Stokes saw him holding in his hand the certificate which required signature. As the doctor drew near the dying man gasped:

"Sign, sign!"

The doctor quickly complied, and the man sank back exhausted and within a few minutes crossed his hands over his breast and said, "The Lord have mercy on my soul," and quietly breathed his last.

Where He Repafred It.

When illicit distilling was common in the highlands, there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky pots.

The gauger met him one day and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to inform him (the gauger) where he repaired the last whisky pot.

"Och," said the old man, "she'll shust tak' hauf a croon."

"Done!" retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly."

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WELLSVILLE.

BIG TIMBER IN A WALL

Caused Excitement at the Building and Loan.

EXTINGUISHED WITH DIFFICULTY

Chief Lounds Spent Hours Endeavoring to Find the Cause of the Trouble—Mr. Knepper's Injury Is Severe--All the News of Wellsville.

About half past six yesterday evening fire was discovered in the basement of the Building and Loan block, opposite city building. At intervals throughout the day a crackling noise was commented upon by F. L. Wells and W. R. McDonald, but no sign could be seen of fire until evening, when the flames burst through to the right of a chimney in the private office. Fire Chief Lounds, whose place of business adjoins, was on hand immediately, but the greatest difficulty was found in getting at the timber that was burning, as it was entirely surrounded by a brick wall.

The extinguisher was used with good effect, and it was thought that the flames were entirely subdued, but again they burst forth, and it was nearly 11 o'clock before everything was considered safe to leave, and for fear of the danger a man was left on guard through the night.

Today carpenters and masons are at work removing the charred timbers which will be replaced by a stone wall. The building was insured, and the claim was settled at once.

Miss Bunting Is Better.

Mrs. Elwood Bunting arrived home from Cleveland where she had been to visit her daughter, Miss Emma Bunting, who is under treatment for injuries received by a fall some time ago, at St. Vincent's hospital.

She reports her daughter as delightfully situated and very contented there and that improvement though slow has begun in her case. She will probably be at the hospital for one month longer, after which she can reside in the city and go for treatment daily. It will be necessary for continuous treatment for some months longer.

Peter Knepper Hurt.

Peter Knepper is confined to his home suffering from an accident which happened to him yesterday evening. He slipped and fell on the pavement, and broke a bone in his ankle and the joint was misplaced. Doctor Tarr and Doctor Parke attended to the injured gentleman.

The accident will prevent Mr. Knepper from serving on the Pryor jury for which he was summoned.

In Critical Condition.

Peter Davidson, of Broadway, who has been ill for the past week, is in a very critical condition. Pneumonia has set in and the exhaustion that goes with that disease is fast taking the remaining strength after his struggle with grip. Mrs. Davidson is also ill and confined to her room.

Will Have a Supper.

The ladies of the Aid society met last night at the residence of Mrs. M. D. Cope, Main street. Plans were laid for one of the suppers for which this organization is becoming famous, for the 22nd of February.

News of Wellsville.

Doctor Crosser, of Salineville, was in town yesterday on professional business.

The 6-year-old son of K. W. Boring is ill.

Richard Greer, of Magnolia, is in town.

The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kelly has been sick for the past two weeks.

D. W. Lowe went to Ft. Wayne this morning.

Reverend Halligan is in Cleveland today.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee and children are visiting in Washington, Pa.

Miss Gertie Roudebush, of Broadway, is a grip sufferer this week.

John Saltsman, of Nicholson addition, is reported by his physician to be almost out of danger. Unless a relapse occurs his recovery is assured.

As a result of the senior class entertainment which was held on Friday night $25 of the proceeds was donated to the library fund. The class have reason to feel proud of their success, both in a financial way and because of the high class entertainment which they provided for the entertainment of their friends.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TWO JURORS

Will Not Be Able to Answer When Their Names Are Called In the Pryor Trial.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—[Special]—The trial of Arthur Pryor will begin in common pleas court tomorrow morning, but two of the jurors summoned will not be there to answer when their names are called.

John C. Allison, of East Liverpool, is so ill that he cannot attend, and Peter Knepper, a Wellsville man, fell last night and broke his leg.

It is not believed here that the trial will last through many days, since there is no mysterious points to clear up, and expert testimony will not be in demand. No estimate, however, is heard about the courthouse as to the probable length of the case.

The witnesses for the state are: Joseph Baker, Edward Dunn, Herbert Cramer, Dr. C. B. Ogden, Dr. R. J. Marshall, Dr. O. P. Andrews, Samuel Johnson, Silas Swan, August Wellner, Charles Pepin, David Calhoun, Marion Poole, A. J. Johnson, C. F. Bough, C. B. Tait, Frank Pilgrim, William Pilgrim, William Meehan, J. F. Moore, Charles Gill, Joseph Warren, Jno. W. Duncan.

For the defendant: L. B. Young, Charles Chadderson, John Staley, E. N. Chesney, Mrs. E. N. Chesney, S. A. Lawrence, William Hecock, R. A. Showalter, Frank Amidine, Michael Phalen, Charles Michael, Stephen Pyle, John Matthews, John McSweeney, John F. Shriver, J. W. Pontius, Ollie Downard, William Whitney, Arthur Pryor, Sarah J. Pryor, Eunice Pryor, Jason Neville, Robert Moore, Samuel Calhoun, Harold Kell, Price Toothsome, John Strod, Morris Huffmann, Jesse N. Pauly, Samuel Dillon, Mrs. Samuel Dillon.

Probate Court.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—[Special]—G. W. Strain has sold to F. B. Strain half an acre in Waterford, $200; E. S. Kelley to John Brook lot 9, Wellsville, $205.

James D. West, named in the will of Isaac Walter, of Liverpool, as an executor, has refused to accept the trust, and Robert Walter has been appointed the other executor. No bond is required. Mr. West, Albert Mason and Edward Davidson are the appraisers.

William Ivers has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A. Ivers, of Liverpool. Bond $50.

Janet Turner has been appointed administratrix of the estate of George Turner, Salem. Bond $1,080.

Circuit Court.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—[Special]—The cases of Smith Bros. against Samuel Shenton and Isabelle McCaskey against Joseph B. Hay will be heard in circuit court today. The case was heard last term, and there being but two judges present and holding opposite views no agreement was reached.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS

For the American Potteries Company Were Opened in New York Today.

A special from New York contains this interesting information:

"The accountants have finished their work in connection with the formation of the American Potteries company, and the subscriptions will be opened tomorrow at the Guarantee Trust company. Two large banking houses will lead in the subscriptions.

"The new company, which includes nearly every important pottery in the country, is capitalized at $30,000,000, half common and half preferred stock. Of this $4,000,000 preferred and $3,000,000 common will remain in the company's treasury.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank Rev. J. R. Greene, of the Second U. P. church, the First M. E. choir, and our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance rendered in our bereavement of our little son, Floyd.

MR. AND MRS. R. M. MERRIMAN AND FAMILY. *

Elks' Card Party.

The Elks will hold a card party at their rooms this evening.

MUST GO TO LISBON

Unless Charles Mackey Can Give Bond Tonight.

HAD NOTHING TO SAY TODAY

When He Was Taken Before Mayor Bough to Answer to the Charge of Larceny--Young Men Fined For Disorderly Conduct--Others to Follows.

With head hung low and hands tightly clasped Charles Mackey sat before Mayor Bough this morning while a charge of larceny was read. He pleaded not guilty, and was bound over to court in the sum of $450. If it is not furnished by this evening he will be taken to Lisbon by Chief Johnson tomorrow morning. He would not talk of his alleged actions and said less than a dozen words while in the mayor's office.

The valises which the Zanesville police captured after the arrest of Mackey were received in this city last evening at 8 o'clock. Chief Johnson received them at the train, and they are now at city hall.

Charles Carraher, against whom a charge of disorderly conduct was filed Saturday night, was given a hearing yesterday afternoon and fined $6 60. He paid the amount and was released.

Several young men who were implicated in the bridge affair have called at city hall and paid fines.

There are four yet to appear and it is thought the entire list will be settled by the last of the week.

No complaints were filed yesterday afternoon or this morning, and no arrests were made during the night.

Meetings Begin Tonight.

In view of the fact that the services being held at the Young Men's Christian association by Evangelist Nash closed last night, Reverend Gladden, of New Brighton, will arrive in the city today, and this evening will commence a series of meetings at the Methodist Protestant church.

Buying Ware.

C. J. Rudesell, of Charleston, W. Va., is registered at the Thompson House. He is a buyer for several large firms in that section and is placing a number of orders during his stay in the city.

Heavy Travel.

Travel from this place east on the noon train today was heavier than it has been for several weeks. An unusual number of tickets were sold, the bulk to points east of Rochester.

Fred Emerson Brooks, February 2. Reserved seats at Reed's.

Special sale this week at Joseph Bros. Overcoats at one-half price. *

New Literature.

Several copies of the Yale Literary Magazine have been presented to the boys at the fire station. They contain some interesting reading and are being eagerly sought for.

Attedned Court.

Miss Marie Sutton, of Lincoln avenue, was in Lisbon today reporting the case of McCloskey against Hays. She will return to the city this evening.

One-half price sale at Joseph Bros' Overcoats, the price that is marked on them, you pay just one-half. *

Irrevocably.

The man who borrows trouble generally gives his happiness as security.—Richmond Dispatch.

Fred Emerson Brooks, February 2. Reserved seats at Reed's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—F. A. Leonard, of West Market street, was in Pittsburg on business today.

—Dr. W. A. Hobbs left at noon for Pittsburg where he spent the afternoon on business.

—Miss Williams, of Akron, who has been the guest of friends here for a week, returned home today.

—Mrs. Lydia Smith and son Edward of Inverness, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams, in Walnut street.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Youth From Tiffin, O., Tagged to Congressman Norton.

HAD NEITHER TICKET NOR MONEY.

Refused to Explain How or Why He Left Home, but Talked About His Trip to Washington—Irrepressible Mr. Handy—How Dingley's Last Portrait Was Saved.

A bit of human freight properly tagged presented itself at the house of representatives recently and asked the doorkeeper to send its card in to Representative James A. Norton of Ohio, says the New York World. The doorkeeper asked the boy—for the freight happened to be of this gender—to wait a moment, but he insisted that his card be taken in at once. In a few moments Representative Norton appeared and looked about for his visitor. He asked the boy who he was and what he wanted. The lad nodded in the direction of a tag suspended about his neck by a bit of twine, and the astonished congressman read upon the bit of brass:

"This boy is on his way to visit Hon. James A. Norton at Washington. Push him along."

Before Mr. Norton could recover his breath the boy explained that his name was Walter Koch of Tiffin, O., the city in which Mr. Norton resides, and that he was the son of Mr. J. C. Koch, a druggist and political friend of Mr. Norton. Walter is a bright lad, 11 years old, and was willing enough to discuss his journey, but when asked why he left, who tagged him and what his visit meant, he became very uncommunicative. He said that he left Tiffin the other evening and came through to Washington without a lay over except to get his meals. He had not a penny in money, but was well dressed and had no complaint to make about his treatment.

From Tiffin he traveled by the Big Four road to Shelby, O., and simply showed his tag to the conductors when they came to collect the tickets and was promptly "pushed along." At Shelby he was switched on to the Baltimore and Ohio and made the journey to Washington by that road. He said the passengers were very good to him and that he had more invitations to dine than he could accept. Representative Norton is nonplused by the visit of the strange human package and does not attempt to explain it in any way. The probabilities are, however, that the boy, who is well known in his native town, expressed a desire to go to Washington, and some local wag, who knew of the friendship of the lad's father for Mr. Norton, tagged him and started on his way. Mr. Norton has provided for him until he can communicate with the boy's parents.

The irrepressible Representative Handy of Delaware spoke the other day on the naval personnel bill, says the Washington Post. Mr. Handy is a frequent speaker in the house when he can find a gracious Democrat in control of the time on that side, but the house does not always listen as closely as would be the case were Speaker Reed occupying the floor. Mr. Handy was declaiming against the amalgamation of the line and the engineers. "Why, Mr. Chairman," he declared with remarkable emphasis, "you can't educate competent engineers to take command of a ship any more than you can educate line officers, who command, to go down into the bowels of the ship and run the complicated engines."

"Let 'em run the enemy," exclaimed Representative Southard of Ohio, who was tilted back comfortably in his chair. Mr. Southard is a member of the committee on naval affairs. "Run the engineers! Run the engineers!" exclaimed the startled Handy. "Run the engineers!" he exclaimed again, that he might gather headway enough to proceed with his remarks. "Run the enemy," half a dozen members explained sotto voce.

"Oh, run the enemy; run the enemy! Who would have thought the gentleman from Ohio," declared the irrepressible Mr. Handy, in his ringing voice, which must be very sweet in his own ears—"who would have thought the gentleman from Ohio could have been guilty of such punning on this distinguished floor?"

Had it not been for the foresight of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana the last picture the late Representative Dingley had taken would have been irretrievably lost, says the New York World. It was in connection with a group of the members of the high joint commission now negotiating a treaty for the settlement of all disputes between the United States and Canada. The negative of this picture, as a whole, was characterized by the photographer who took it as poor, and it was decided to have the members of the commission sit again. However, the individual photograph of Mr. Dingley was a most excellent one.

Before the second sitting Mr. Dingley was taken ill, and the matter was postponed until he should be able to be out. As soon as Mr. Fairbanks heard of the death of his associate on the commission he hastened to the studio of the photographer and directed that the plate be saved. He was just in time, for it was the intention to destroy the plate along with many others that very day.

TAYLOURS AND SMYTHS.

They Were the Commonest Traders In the Thirteenth Century.

The manufacture of leather in the thirteenth century seems to have been important, showing that leather jerkins and breeches were commonly worn. We have 19 skynners, 40 barkars, 6 saddelers, 3 cordeweners, 167 souters, (shoemakers) and 8 glovers. The surname feuster is a trade name denoting a maker of pack saddles.

The commonest trades are taylour and smyth, since one lived in almost every village. The taylours number 407, of whom 140 are called by the Latin name of cissor. In addition to 261 smyths, several are specialized. There are two arusmyths, three lokesmyths, three goldsmyths, five fferours (shoeing smiths) and six marshalls (farriers).

The wryght wrought both in wood and metal. The number catalogued is 186, of whom 81 are called by the Latin name faber (French favre), one of the few cases in which the Latin translation of a trade name has become a common surname. The wryghts' trade, like that of the smyths, was specialized. The arkwryght made the great arks or chests in which the clothes or meal were stored, and we find a plowwryght, a wheelwryght, two shippewryghts, 11 cartwryghts and two glasswryghts (glaziers), who were probably concerned with the windows of churches. Glass windows in houses were rare, as is still the case in Sicily or Egypt.

The bakesters are few (15), suggesting that families baked their own bread. There are 26 butchers (fleshower, bocher or carnifex), whence Labouchere, while the surname potter shows that this trade was in existence. The fysshers (43), were opulent, being taxed 12 times as much as laborers.—Notes and Queries.

The Tuna.

My introduction to this prince of the Pacific was on this wise: My brother and I were trolling for yellowtail off the island of Santa Catalina. Suddenly out of the summer sea a flying fish—the humming bird of ocean—flashed athwart our bows and then, not a dozen yards distant, the waters parted and a huge tuna, in its resplendent livery of blue and silver, swooped with indescribable strength and rapidity upon its quarry, catching it, mirabile dictu, in midair. In a fraction of a second the deed was done. The ocean, recording the splash of the leviathan, rippled applause, and our questions pattered like hail upon the somewhat hard understanding of our boatman, a son of Alsace.

"Yes," he said, his white teeth in curious contrast to a lean, bronzed face—"yes, messieurs, that is a tuna, a 200-pounder, at least!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

Smoke One With Me.

"Do you smoke?" asked the middle aged man. "You didn't two months ago. You oughtn't to smoke, my boy; you're too young and not strong looking." Then the elderly adviser started to light a cigar. "Have a cigar?" he said absentmindedly, as he scratched a match. The young man took the cigar and bit off the end.

"These are very mild," ended the speaker, presumably for the benefit of his conscience—"very mild, and won't hurt you any."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Guaranteed Satisfaction.

Wednesday, February 1.

Funny! Very Funny!!

"MR. BEAN FROM BOSTON."

A great company of singers, dancers and pretty girls. The laugh factor, including the eminent producers.

THE GORMANS,

John, James and George, late proprietors of the Gorman's minstrels.

Prices - 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3d.

THE GREAT

KELLAR,

The Astounder of All Nations.

Presenting everything new in the Magic World.

Kellar's Surprises.

How to Get Rid of a Wife, Hindoo Clock, Kannos, Mysterious Cabinet, Flyto, Cagliostro, Levitation, Out of Sight, Growth of Roses, Mind Reading.

A Grand, Weird, Marvelous Exhibition, baffling human belief.

Prices, - 35, 50 and 75c.

Reserved seats on sale at Reeds.

CALLED TO HIS HOME

Evangelist Nash Was Summoned by Telegram.

HIS WIFE IS VERY ILL

He Promptly Concluded His Engagements In the City, and Left on the Midnight Train—Excellent Meeting at the Association Last Night.

Evangelist Nash, who has been working here in the interests of the Young Men's Christian association, left the city last midnight, having been called home by the serious illness of his wife.

The gentleman and his family reside in Lincoln, Neb., and Mrs. Nash has been ill for some time. He wrote her last week to wire him Monday if she became worse. The telegram came, and Mr. Nash hastened to answer the call. Mrs. Nash is in a dangerous condition.

The attendance at the meeting last night was large, and the sermon delivered by the evangelist very good. His subject was "The Way That Leadeth Unto Light."

During his stay in the city Mr. Nash conducted meetings during 10 days. The attendance at the Bible study class was 75, and 285 potters were present at the five noon-day meetings. At the men's mass meetings he talked to 1,220 men, making a total attendance of 1,580. Services were held at the First Presbyterian, Methodist Protestant, First Methodist Episcopal, First United Presbyterian churches, and at each the seating capacity was taxed to its utmost. Seventy persons expressed the desire to lead a better life. The evangelist also talked with hundreds of persons on the subject. The expense of the meetings, about $100, was to be met by personal contributions, but the amount has not been made up. Those who desire to contribute can do so by calling at the Association office or on C. R. Boyce.

Magician Keller's Masterpieces.

The odd titles that Magician Keller has given some of his Hindo illusions, are in themselves interesting. "The Simle Seance," "The Hindoo Clock," "The Mystery of L'Hassa," "Princess Karnak," "The Queen of Roses," "The Growing of the Orange Tree," "Levitation," "Cagliostro," etc., give but a suggestion of the feast of oriental illusions that will be given by this peerless magician when he visits this city. He will be at the opera house, Friday evening, Feb. 3.

Will Soon Be Well.

Brakeman Gibson, who acted as rear brakeman on the Bellaire and Pittsburg accommodation for several years, until his severe illness last November, is now undergoing treatment in a hospital in Buffalo. He is expected to return to his home in Wellsville within a short time, and resume his regular run.

It Pays to Advertise.

The special sale Joseph Bros. advertised in last week's issue of the NEWS REVIEW—overcoats for one week at one-half the original price—was heralded throughout our city and made a great hit. Overcoat buyers should make note of this sale. It will last until Saturday night at 11 o'clock. *

Official Board to Meet.

The official board of the Christian church will hold an important meeting this evening. Matters pertaining to the furnishing of the new church, together with routine business will be transacted. A preacher for the services next Sunday will be engaged during the session.

Is Mayor Bough's Guest.

C. C. Lamond, of Washington, D. C., is spending several days in the city, the guest of Mayor Bough. His father was at one time engaged in the manufacture of terra cotta in Wellsville, but at present is engaged in the same business in Washington.

Preparing to Move.

The water works trustees are today getting ready to move to their new quarters in the room recently occupied by the Citizens' National bank. They will not move, however, until their new safe arrives and is placed in position.

A New Car.

Passenger coach 613 made a trip to Cleveland attached to the early express this morning. It has just been overhauled in the Allegheny shops and presents a very neat appearance.

Hauling Sewer Pipe.

The tow boat Relief has been passing up the river frequently during the past week, having in tow barges containing sewer pipe. The pipe is being taken to Allegheny from Freeman.

GOFF AT A BULLFIGHT.

Noted Jurist Prefers It to a Prize-fight—Effect on Municipal Reform.

Recorder John W. Goff of New York city, the distinguished jurist who is at present in Mexico City, was one of the spectators at the bullfight at the Bucareli ring the other Sunday and witnessed the debut of Parrao and Guerrerito.

"I must confess," he said, "that I do not have the same prejudices against bullfighting that are felt by some of my countrymen. I did not feel the disgust that some people claim to feel at the spectacle nor was I greatly pleased. The sight was not a new one to me. I do not consider it to be nearly so brutal as some of the so called sports which take place in the United States and which are attended by great crowds in all of our large cities. To me the spectacle of a matadore killing a brute animal is not nearly so disgusting or revolting to the sight as one of our prize-fights where two human beings pound one another into a jelly and maul one another into insensibility. I have seen prizefights and I have seen bullfights and in my opinion the former are far the more degrading of the two."



JOHN W. GOFF.

Judge Goff was asked what he thought of bullfighting as a means of municipal reform. It was explained to him that one of the strongest arguments offered for the support of bullfighting is that it satisfies the craving for excitement of the populace and keeps them out of greater mischief. He said that that was a question on which he could not express a proper opinion. No one would be capable of speaking with any degree of correctness upon that subject unless he had lived in Mexico City for some time and had made a careful study of the characteristics and peculiarities of the people and understood their character thoroughly. "But," said he, "my best judgment would be that some less bloody sport could be secured which would accomplish the same end."—Mexican Herald.

NEW FAD AT GRAND OPERA.

Swell Box Parties Entertained at Luncheon During Intermission.

In the Metropolitan Opera House in New York the other night there was a sudden development of a fad that is come to stay—the mixture of supper and grand opera; Wagner and cheese sandwiches; "Die Gotterdammerung" and cold turkey; music and mince pie; food for melodious souls and empty stomachs.

Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting was the fashionable woman who dared to make the innovation openly. Heretofore during the intermissions of a surfeit of melody there has been a quiet nibbling of bonbons in boxes, or a dignified but hungry rush outside, where soda, confections or light sandwiches may be had. Everybody felt hungry, but all feared to break the ice. Now that one of the swells has defied prejudice it will not mean late supper after the opera, but something to eat at the opera between the hours of fashionable dinner and belated supper.

Mrs. Cutting beheld with dismay the "ad." that said "Die Gotterdammerung" was to begin at 6:45 the other night and last until it was over. Starvation stared her fashionable guests in the face unless something was done. She did it. She sent a hamper packed with good things to the director's room, and during intermission entertained a couple of box parties in full dress with a substantial lunch. This emboldened Maillard, who has been serving confections for two seasons there. For the first time the other night he served coffee and sandwiches to hundreds of the hungry in the lobby. So the Chinese theater is no longer a joke, and the Jerseyman with his family and lunch basket viewing vaudeville has society's stamp of approval.—New York Press.

Discovery In the Forum In Rome.

A cippus or low pillar belonging to the early republican period has been found in the forum at Rome, close to the arch of Severus. The inscription on the cippus indicates that it marked a consecrated place.—New York Sun.

Japan was originally civilized by way of China. Today Japan sends scholars and men of science to instruct the Chinese.

A Useless Wish.

"Oh," sighed the poetic lady, "had I the wings of a bird!"

"Don't!" protested her husband. "Don't wish for the wings of a bird. If you had them, some other woman would probably be wearing them on her hat before the season is over."—Washington Star.

A well known professor says that over a large area of central Russia the magnetic needle does not point north or south. It is in one part deflected to the west, and at another part to the east, and at one place it points due east and west.

Left For the Philippines.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Companies H, D, K and L of the Seventeenth infantry, 412 men and 9 officers, left Columbus for the Philippines. They go via New York and are to sail from that port probably Feb. 1. Captain Brush was in command. The regiment made but a short march to reach the union station, but they were given a hearty send off.

Weather Forecast.

For Western Pennsylvania—Snow, followed by fair; colder in southern portion; brisk northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Thrertening weather, with light snow and colder in extreme southern and southeastern portions; brisk west to northwest winds, diminishing

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 70@71c.

CORN—No. 2, yellow ear, old, 42@42½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40½@41c; high mixed shelled, 39@39½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 40@40½c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41½@42c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; extra No. 3 white, 33¾@34¼c; light mixed, 32@33.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.25@9.50; No. 2, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 50@60c per pair; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed — Chickens, 12½@13½c per pound; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, 10@15c per pair; quail, $1.25@1.50 per dozen; squirrel, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; pheasants, $6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; extra creamery, 20@20½c; Ohio, fancy creamery 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10½@11c; three-quarters, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream October make, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@14½c; 20 pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 18@19c; candled, 19@20c; southern, fresh, 17@18c; storage eggs, 16@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

CATTLE—Supply light; about 65 cars on sale; market active; prices firm. We quote: Extra, $5.50@5.70; prime, $5.25@5.40; good, $5.00@5.20; tidy, $4.60@4.80; fair, $4.00@4.40; common, $3.25@3.90; feeders, $3.80@4.35; stockers, $3.00@3.75; heifers, $3.25@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $3.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $35.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 50 double-deck cars on sale; market active and prices higher. We quote: Prime heavy, $4.10@4.15; best medium weights and heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; best pigs, $3.80@3.90; roughs, $3.75@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 double decks; market steady on sheep, shade higher on lambs. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.40; good wethers, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed, $3.60@4.00; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good $3.50@4.90; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.40@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong and higher at $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $4.40@5.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

WHEAT — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 85¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46c f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35c; No. 2 white, 36½c.

CATTLE—Market for steers slow; oxen lower; bulls steady to 10c lower; cows steady to 10c higher. Steers, $4.10@5.65; oxen $3.50@5.10; extra fat do, $5.45; bulls, $3.10@4.30; cows $2.20@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; common to medium slow; lambs 10@15c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@5.50.

HOGS—Market firm and higher at $4.10@4.30; state pigs $4.35@4.40.

WANTED

WANTED--Two good solicitors. Salary and expenses. S. G. Chase, National hotel.

WANTED--A position in a private family by a young lady of good address to work mornings and evenings for board while attending school. Address "M.," NEWS REVIEW.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street. Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with or without board. Pleasant location. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week---Tuesday---and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventory:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 70c a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Glove, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At $1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at $1.69, $1.50 and $1.25. Choice late styles.

At $3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our $5 and $6.50 plain or striped taffetta silk Waist, about 20 in the lot, $3 each.

At $2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at $4.50 and $5 each—not any two alike—$2.50 each.

At $7.50 Each.

6 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits—3 sold at $18 and 3 at $20—any one of the 6 for $7.50.

At $1.00 Each.

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at $2 and $2.50—take them at $1 each.

At $2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at $12.50, $10, $7.50 and $5; choice on the table for $2. All other wraps—this seasons—at exactly HALF PRICE.

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons—about 25 pieces of these—13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for 10c each.

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½c a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffetta Silks that sold at $1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot $1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bargains.

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIADY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday--that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

• THE BOSTON STORE. •

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

CALLED TO HIS HOME

Evangelist Nash Was Summoned by Telegram.

HIS WIFE IS VERY ILL

He Promptly Concluded His Engagements In the City, and Left on the Midnight Train—Excellent Meeting at the Association Last Night.

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The gentleman and his family reside in Lincoln, Neb., and Mrs. Nash has been ill for some time. He wrote her last week to wire him Monday if she became worse. The telegram came, and Mr. Nash hastened to answer the call. Mrs. Nash is in a dangerous condition.

The attendance at the meeting last night was large, and the sermon delivered by the evangelist very good. His subject was "The Way That Leadeth Unto Light."

During his stay in the city Mr. Nash conducted meetings during 10 days. The attendance at the Bible study class was 75, and 285 potters were present at the five noon-day meetings. At the men's mass meetings he talked to 1,220 men, making a total attendance of 1,580. Services were held at the First Presbyterian, Methodist Protestant, First Methodist Episcopal, First United Presbyterian churches, and at each the seating capacity was taxed to its utmost. Seventy persons expressed the desire to lead a better life. The evangelist also talked with hundreds of persons on the subject. The expense of the meetings, about $100, was to be met by personal contributions, but the amount has not been made up. Those who desire to contribute can do so by calling at the Association office or on C. R. Boyce.

Magician Keller's Masterpieces.

The odd titles that Magician Keller has given some of his Hindo illusions, are in themselves interesting. "The Simle Seance," "The Hindoo Clock," "The Mystery of L'Hassa," "Princess Karnak," "The Queen of Roses," "The Growing of the Orange Tree," "Levitation," "Cagliostro," etc., give but a suggestion of the feast of oriental illusions that will be given by this peerless magician when he visits this city. He will be at the opera house, Friday evening, Feb. 3.

Will Soon Be Well.

Brakeman Gibson, who acted as rear brakeman on the Bellaire and Pittsburg accommodation for several years, until his severe illness last November, is now undergoing treatment in a hospital in Buffalo. He is expected to return to his home in Wellsville within a short time, and resume his regular run.

It Pays to Advertise.

The special sale Joseph Bros. advertised in last week's issue of the NEWS REVIEW—overcoats for one week at one-half the original price—was heralded throughout our city and made a great hit. Overcoat buyers should make note of this sale. It will last until Saturday night at 11 o'clock. *

Official Board to Meet.

The official board of the Christian church will hold an important meeting this evening. Matters pertaining to the furnishing of the new church, together with routine business will be transacted. A preacher for the services next Sunday will be engaged during the session.

Is Mayor Bough's Guest.

C. C. Lamond, of Washington, D. C., is spending several days in the city, the guest of Mayor Bough. His father was at one time engaged in the manufacture of terra cotta in Wellsville, but at present is engaged in the same business in Washington.

Preparing to Move.

The water works trustees are today getting ready to move to their new quarters in the room recently occupied by the Citizens' National bank. They will not move, however, until their new safe arrives and is placed in position.

A New Car.

Passenger coach 613 made a trip to Cleveland attached to the early express this morning. It has just been overhauled in the Allegheny shops and presents a very neat appearance.

Hauling Sewer Pipe.

The tow boat Relief has been passing up the river frequently during the past week, having in tow barges containing sewer pipe. The pipe is being taken to Allegheny from Freeman.

GOFF AT A BULLFIGHT.

Noted Jurist Prefers It to a Prizefight—Effect on Municipal Reform.

Recorder John W. Goff of New York city, the distinguished jurist who is at present in Mexico City, was one of the spectators at the bullfight at the Bucareli ring the other Sunday and witnessed the debut of Parrao and Guerrerito.

"I must confess," he said, "that I do not have the same prejudices against bullfighting that are felt by some of my countrymen. I did not feel the disgust that some people claim to feel at the spectacle nor was I greatly pleased. The sight was not a new one to me. I do not consider it to be nearly so brutal as some of the so called sports which take place in the United States and which are attended by great crowds in all of our large cities. To me the spectacle of a matadore killing a brute animal is not nearly so disgusting or revolting to the sight as one of our prizefights where two human beings pound one another into a jelly and maul one another into insensibility. I have seen prizefights and I have seen bullfights and in my opinion the former are far the more degrading of the two."



JOHN W. GOFF.

Judge Goff was asked what he thought of bullfighting as a means of municipal reform. It was explained to him that one of the strongest arguments offered for the support of bullfighting is that it satisfies the craving for excitement of the populace and keeps them out of greater mischief. He said that that was a question on which he could not express a proper opinion. No one would be capable of speaking with any degree of correctness upon that subject unless he had lived in Mexico City for some time and had made a careful study of the characteristics and peculiarities of the people and understood their character thoroughly. "But," said he, "my best judgment would be that some less bloody sport could be secured which would accomplish the same end."—Mexican Herald.

NEW FAD AT GRAND OPERA.

Swell Box Parties Entertained at Luncheon During Intermission.

In the Metropolitan Opera House in New York the other night there was a sudden development of a fad that is come to stay—the mixture of supper and grand opera; Wagner and cheese sandwiches; "Die Gotterdammerung" and cold turkey; music and mince pie; food for melodious souls and empty stomachs.

Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting was the fashionable woman who dared to make the innovation openly. Heretofore during the intermissions of a surfeit of melody there has been a quiet nibbling of bonbons in boxes, or a dignified but hungry rush outside, where soda, confections or light sandwiches may be had. Everybody felt hungry, but all feared to break the ice. Now that one of the swells has defied prejudice it will not mean late supper after the opera, but something to eat at the opera between the hours of fashionable dinner and belated supper.

Mrs. Cutting beheld with dismay the "ad." that said "Die Gotterdammerung" was to begin at 6:45 the other night and last until it was over. Starvation stared her fashionable guests in the face unless something was done. She did it. She sent a hamper packed with good things to the director's room, and during intermission entertained a couple of box parties in full dress with a substantial lunch. This emboldened Maillard, who has been serving confections for two seasons there. For the first time the other night he served coffee and sandwiches to hundreds of the hungry in the lobby. So the Chinese theater is no longer a joke, and the Jerseyman with his family and lunch basket viewing vaudeville has society's stamp of approval.—New York Press.

Discovery In the Forum In Rome.

A cippus or low pillar belonging to the early republican period has been found in the forum at Rome, close to the arch of Severus. The inscription on the cippus indicates that it marked a consecrated place.—New York Sun.

Japan was originally civilized by way of China. Today Japan sends scholars and men of science to instruct the Chinese.

A Useless Wish.

"Oh," sighed the poetic lady, "had I the wings of a bird!"

"Don't!" protested her husband. "Don't wish for the wings of a bird. If you had them, some other woman would probably be wearing them on her hat before the season is over."—Washington Star.

A well known professor says that over a large area of central Russia the magnetic needle does not point north or south. It is in one part deflected to the west, and at another part to the east, and at one place it points due east and west.

Left For the Philippines.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Companies H, D, K and L of the Seventeenth infantry, 412 men and 9 officers, left Columbus for the Philippines. They go via New York and are to sail from that port probably Feb. 1. Captain Brush was in command. The regiment made but a short march to reach the union station, but they were given a hearty send off.

Weather Forecast.

For Western Pennsylvania—Snow, followed by fair; colder in southern portion; brisk northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Threatening weather, with light snow and colder in extreme southern and southeastern portions; brisk west to northwest winds, diminishing

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 70@71c.

CORN—No. 2, yellow ear, old, 42@42½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40½@41c; high mixed shelled, 39@39½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 40@40½c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41½@42c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; extra No. 3 white, 33¾@34¼c; light mixed, 32@33.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.25@9.50; No. 2, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 50@60c per pair; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed — Chickens, 12½@13½c per pound; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, 10@15c per pair; quail, $1.25@1.50 per dozen; squirrel, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; pheasants, $6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; extra creamery, 20@21½c; Ohio, fancy creamery 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10½@11c; three-quarters, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream October make, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@14½c; 20 pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 18@19c; candled, 19@20c; southern, fresh, 17@18c; storage eggs, 16@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

CATTLE—Supply light; about 65 cars on sale; market active; prices firm. We quote: Extra, $5.50@5.70; prime, $5.25@5.40; good, $5.00@5.20; tidy, $4.60@4.80; fair, $4.00@4.40; common, $3.25@3.90; feeders, $3.80@4.30; stockers, $3.00@3.75; heifers, $3.25@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $3.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $35.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 50 double-deck cars on sale; market active and prices higher. We quote: Prime heavy, $4.10@4.15; best medium weights and heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; best pigs, $3.80@3.90; roughs, $2.75@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 double decks; market steady on sheep, shade higher on lambs. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.40; good wethers, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed, $3.60@4.00; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good $3.50@4.90; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $4.40@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong and higher at $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $4.40@5.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

WHEAT — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 85¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46c f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35c; No. 2 white, 36½c.

CATTLE—Market for steers slow; oxen lower; bulls steady to 10c lower; cows steady to 10c higher. Steers, $4.10@5.60; oxen $3.50@5.10; extra fat do, $5.40; bulls, $3.10@4.30; cows $2.20@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; common to medium slow; lambs 10@15c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@5.50.

HOGS—Market firm and higher at $4.10@4.30; state pigs $4.35@4.40.

WANTED

WANTED--Two good solicitors. Salary and expenses. S. G. Chase, National hotel.

WANTED--A position in a private family by a young lady of good address to work mornings and evenings for board while attending school. Address "M.," NEWS REVIEW.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street. Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with or without board. Pleasant location. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week---Tuesday---and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventury:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 7oc a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Glove, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At $1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at $1.69, $1.50 and $1.25. Choice late styles.

At $3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our $5 and $6.50 plain or striped taffetta silk Waist, about 20 in the lot, $3 each.

At $2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at $4.50 and $5 each—not any two alike—$2.50 each.

At $7.50 Each.

6 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits—3 sold at $18 and 3 at $20—any one of the 6 for $7.50.

At $1.00 Each.

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at $2 and $2.50—take them at $1 each.

At $2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at $12.50, $10, $7.50 and $5; choice on the table for $2. All other wraps—this seasons—at exactly HALF PRICE.

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons—about 25 pieces of these—13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for 10c each.

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½c a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffetta Silks that sold at $1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot $1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bargains.

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIADY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday--that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

• THE BOSTON STORE. •

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

DUTCH GOT FOUR YEARS

For Robbing That Toronto Chinaman.

PLEAD GUILTY TO THE CHARGE

And Was Promptly Sentenced--He Is Well Known Here, Because He Made Himself an Unenviable Reputation by His Misdeeds--Favorite In Police Court.

Charles Zoellars, better known here as "Dutch" Zoellars, will not trouble the residents of the city for a few years to come.

Yesterday afternoon in the Jefferson county courts he plead guilty to the charge of robbing Joe Wah, a Chinese laundryman of Toronto, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Zoellars will not be a stranger at the penitentiary, as he has served several terms there for various offenses, one of which was robbing a Chinese laundryman in Second street, this city, several years ago. When freed from the state institution a short time ago he returned here but he became tired of this city and departed. When next heard of it was reported that he had became involved in a row at Sistersville and had been shot and killed. Recent events proved that this was false, and when next heard of he had committed the crime for which he will serve time in the penitentiary.

Zoellars was very well known here and there is scarcely a man who has figured so often in police court and been convicted oftener. He is a hard fighter and was seldom arrested without a struggle.

WHAT THE BAND PLAYED.

An Exciting Dinner Table Episode on an Atlantic Liner.

An instance of what it calls "transatlantic courtesy" is related by Le Gaulois of Paris. One of the greatest singers of France, a woman whom it says everybody will at once identify on a moment's consideration, was returning from New York on one of the German liners. One evening, glancing at the programme of the concert that was to be played at dinner, she saw the announcement of a triumphal march celebrating the German victory of 1871.

"I am sure," she said to a fellow countryman sitting near, "that this is not intended as a discourtesy to us, but I don't care! I'm too much of a patriot not to express my disapproval of it in my own way when they begin to play this piece. Wait and see."

The captain, having caught the gist of these remarks and noticing the great artist's agitation, glanced at the programme to see what caused it; then, without showing any surprise, he spoke to one of the waiters in a low tone.

At the moment when the German triumphal march was due to begin the French singer, who could hardly control her agitation, prepared to leave the table. The first chord was played, the artist arose and stood, pale, agitated, amazed, while the officers and other passengers also got up and smiled sympathetically at her. And the band played "The Marseillaise!"

Those Who Are Ill.

J. C. Allison is confined to his rooms in the Golding block by an attack of pneumonia. His illness is the result of a severe cold with which he has been suffering for several weeks.

Dr. W. N. Bailey, who has been suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever for several months, is rapidly improving. He will be able to be out within a few days.

Mrs. W. A. Weaver, Washington street, who has been very dangerously ill, is slightly better today.

Clerk J. W. Gipner, of the water works, is out today for the first time in two weeks. His entire family were ill at one time with the grip but they are now all recovering.

Mrs. M. E. Calhoun, who has been seriously ill at her home in Seventh street with an attack of grip, is slowly improving.

The Dancing Bear.

John and George Gorman will introduce their new specialty, the dancing bear, in "Mr. Beane From Boston," which the Gorman Bros., bring to the Grand tomorrow evening. This is conceded to be one of the funniest creations these clever and entertaining artists have ever done, and has been the means of creating roars of laughter wherever presented.

Prosecutor Brookes Is Better.

Prosecutor Brookes, who has been confined to his home on Thompson hill for several days, went to Lisbon yesterday afternoon.

Minister Returned Home.

Reverend Chatley, of Lisbon, who preached in this city Sunday at the Christian church, returned to his home last evening.

DANGER IN NAPHTHA.

The Loss of the Paul Jones Should Be a Lesson.

Mr. L. D. Sampsell, secretary of the Southern Yacht club of New Orleans, in speaking of the chances of fire or an explosion as the cause of the destruction of the Paul Jones, said:

"The great danger in naphtha as a motive power is from leakage of the oil. The naphtha or high test oil is under atmospheric pressure in the tanks, as well as a pressure from the rising vapor. The tank and the pipes which conduct the oil to the engine and then back to the tank again have to be made very strong. Often leaks occur, and the oil or naphtha running out into the boat is apt to catch fire. It is said the Paul Jones suffered from fires several times on the way down the river. Naphtha launches, to be protected as far as possible from this very danger of escaping oil, have the interior of their engine rooms—or, in case of a small launch, that part of the inside hull containing the engine—incased in a thin covering of sheet brass.

"It is hardly possible that the Paul Jones exploded, unless the yacht caught fire first and burned to the naphtha tank in the bow of the boat. All the accidents of that character that have taken place on naphtha boats have been caused by fire. There are only a few cases, two or three, on record of naphtha boats being destroyed during the few years since the invention of this style of motor. These exploded from the burning of the hull, and not from a premature explosion of the fuel. The naphtha motor should not be confounded with the gasoline motor, which works on an entirely different principle. In the former the oil is used to make steam; in the latter an explosion of gasoline is effected in a cylinder, the power being imparted to a piston as steam is used in a steam engine."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

SIGSBEE'S CYCLE ON VIEW.

It Was Recovered Five Days After the Maine Disaster.

The streets, alleys and pavilions of the little cycle city in Madison Square Garden at New York were thronged with spectators the other day. Those exhibitors who had not completed the arrangement of their wares and machinery on the Saturday night before the show opened were ready for the inspection of the crowds when the doors opened on the second day.

Electrical appliances of all kinds for bicycles and carriages were very much in evidence, and the four booths containing automobiles were crowded throughout the day. Other crowds kept the exhibitors of sundries and supplies busy answering questions, while others paid attention to a few freaks and curiosities that were on exhibition. One of these was a rusty and battered bike, bearing a placard stating that it was the property of Captain Sigsbee of the United States battleship Maine, and was recovered by divers after lying at the bottom of Havana harbor five days. One exhibitor has gone outside the realm of bicycles and automobiles and has fitted up a display for the benefit of golf enthusiasts.—Philadelphia Press.

Distinctions.

"Did our friend retire from politics?"

"Well," answered the practical worker, "it wasn't what you'd call a 'retire.' It was a knockout."—Washington Star.

The Gray Felt Hat.

What a queer thing is our soldier hat!
Who ever dreamed of a tile like that
To deck the head of a soldier boy—
The battle's hero and artist's joy?

Where are the feathers, buttons and braid
Wherein our forces were once arrayed—
The gay kepi, the bearskin cap,
The fancy helmet and jingling strap?

Gone where the woodbine used to twine,
Gone like the trout that broke the line,
Like the Spanish fleets or last year's snows—
Gone where all the rubbish goes!

For the Yankee today is a practical man,
Who goes to war on a practical plan.
The militant Yankee's plain felt hat
Looks odd, but it doesn't roof a flat!

Do you remember, in sixty-one,
When the late unpleasantness was begun,
The togs that were worn? What a masquerade!
A target excursion on parade—

Big zouave breeches, gilt tasseled boots,
Silk frogged jackets, rainbow suits!
But those lads saw fighting, bled and died
And learned to put fuss and feathers aside.

There's something rather businesslike
In that dull gray slouch without a spike.
It's warm against the winter's snows;
It keeps the sun from eyes and nose,

And, wet or dry, it is devil may care,
With a very taking bulldog air.
You may poke it up or flatten it out,
Roll it, stretch it or throw it about—

In fact, it's a rough and ready hat,
The Yankee himself, for the matter of that,
Is much the same, when it comes to style,
As his simple, useful, capable tile.

He marches and fights in a "git thar" way,
And where he lights he's safe to stay.
Rifle shooting's his national game—
On land or sea, it's all the same—

And a German helmet or Russian cap
Or French contraption with fancy strap
Or any other foreign faker
Will find, if it runs against this Quaker,

That the slouch hat's built to stand a fight,
Goes nicely back of a rifle sight
And is just the size for freedom's brat—
The Yankee lad in his gray felt hat!

—Tudor Jenks in Criterion.

NEW EXPLOSIVE BULLET

Capt. Brewer Says He Has Perfected a Dynamite Cartridge.

WILL NOT EXPLODE BY FIRING.

Famous Wing Shot Believes He Has Discovered a Secret That Will Revolutionize Modern Warfare—Says It Has Been Approved by an Expert. Worked on It Fourteen Years.

Captain John L. Brewer asserts that he is now prepared to put these United States in a position to defy all the nations of the earth, singly or in a bunch. If we want to expand, we can seize any fair possession we happen to fancy, he declares, and laugh in derision at those powers which would seek to prevent us from working our will. All we would have to do would be to shoot at them and forts and ships and fighting men would vanish into thin air.

To accomplish this end, Captain Brewer says, the government has only to adopt his dynamite cartridge, and, thus fortified, it could dare the whole world to war against us, and it would be afraid to accept the challenge. So much he claims for his invention.

Captain Brewer, famous wing shot, who has spent 40 years with a gun in his hand, maintains that after long study he has solved the problem of firing dynamite in a projectile. He explained his plan to me the other afternoon in New York.

He first became interested in the application of the high explosive to ordnance 14 years ago, he said, and straightway began his experiments. His aim was to discover a means of firing a projectile loaded with dynamite without bursting the gun. His task lay in finding a means of expulsion so that the concussion would not explode the dynamite in the gun. He said little about his project to anybody, but put in his time experimenting. So he worked until a year ago last May, when he discovered the secret for which he had been in search.

He found, he insists, that he could fire a bullet loaded with dynamite and not have it explode until it hit the mark.

His device is a thin metallic shell filled with dynamite. This projectile is fitted to an ordinary cartridge and fired from the gun with common powder, just as any other bullet is. The secret lies in the way the powder is loaded into the cartridge.

In his invention Captain Brewer holds that he has obtained a flatter trajectory, higher velocity, less combustion, less friction and greater penetration than ever before had been attained. His cartridge, he maintains, can be used in any gun. It does not require a specially constructed weapon. It can be fired equally well from a fowling piece or a 13 inch rifle on a warship. The projectile can be made to fit any bore. The bigger the piece the greater the quantity of dynamite used. Thus a bullet for a .44 caliber rifle would contain about five-eighths of an ounce of dynamite, while one for a rifled cannon would hold proportionately more.

To explode the projectile when it reaches its mark, the inventor asserts, only the most trifling resistance is needed.

"It would explode in going through a piece of blotting paper," he declared. "I can now fire dynamite with as much safety as I can an ordinary bullet. I have fired 500 dynamite projectiles from different guns, so I am sure of what I say.

"One of the most famous ordnance experts in the country, a man of international fame, has been associated closely with me for four months watching my invention, and he is unstinted in his praise of it. I have applied for a patent and expect to receive it any day."—Cor. New York Herald.

HARD ARMOR FOR A JAP SHIP.

Eight Inch Shells Smashed Against an 8.8 Inch Plate Made For the Asahi.

A section of the belt armor of the new Japanese battleship Asahi, building on the Clyde in the Clydebank yard, in Scotland, has been tested with good results by the makers, John Brown & Co., Sheffield. The plate was 8.8 inches thick and 8 feet square, weighing a little over ten tons. Eight inch armor piercing shells, made at Armstrong's on the Wheeler-Sterling American process, were fired at velocities of 1,859, 1,964 and 2,039 feet per second, the calculated thicknesses of wrought iron perforable being 17, 18½ and 19½ inches respectively.

The plate was backed by 12 inches of oak and a steel plate 1¼ inches thick. The shells were all shattered, and the injury sustained by the plate was confined to the usual splintering of its face around the points of impact and a few superficial hair cracks in the face so fine as to be almost invisible. On the back were three smooth bulges, the most prominent 1½ inches high.—New York Sun.

About 1,500 tons of iron and brass wire are yearly manufactured in Britain into pins.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 359, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellaire.

Westward.	335 AM	337 PM	339 PM	341 PM	359 PM
Pittsburgh ...lv.	†5 45	†1 30	†4 30	*11 00	†7 30
Rochester..... "	6 35	2 15	5 25	11 50	8 25
Beaver..... "	6 40	2 20	5 33	11 55	8 30
Vanport..... "	6 45	....	5 38	11 59	8 34
Industry..... "	6 55	....	5 50	12 10	8 44
Cooks Ferry..... "	6 58	....	5 55	12 11	†8 48
Smiths Ferry..... "	7 07	2 40	6 04	12 20	8 55
East Liverpool..."	7 17	2 49	6 14	12 30	9 05
Wellsville.....ar	7 30	2 56	6 28	12 40	9 15
Wellsville.....lv.	7 38	3 05		12 45	
Wellsville Shop "	7 43	....		12 50	
Yellow Creek..... "	7 48	....		12 55	
Hammondsville"	7 56	....		†1 03	
Irondale..... "	8 00	3 22		†1 06	
Salineville..... "	8 16	3 38		1 27	
Bayard..... "	9 00	4 10		2 05	
Alliance.....{ar.	9 30	4 33		2 30	
lv.	10 10	4 38		2 35	
Ravenna..... "	10 43	5 06		3 10	
Hudson..... "	11 02	5 25		3 30	
Cleveland.....ar.	12 10	6 25		4 30	
Wellsville.....lv.	7 45	3 10	6 55	†5 55	†11 07
Wellsville Shop "	7 50	3 13	6 58	5 59	11 10
Yellow Creek..... "	7 57	3 18	7 04	6 05	11 15
Port Homer..... "	†8 03	†3 23	†7 09	†6 09	....
Empire..... "	8 10	3 28	7 14	6 17	11 23
Elliottsville..... "	†8 17	3 33	7 18	6 21	11 27
Toronto..... "	8 21	3 38	7 23	6 30	11 33
Costonia..... "	†8 28	†3 43	†7 30	6 37	....
Steubenville...{ar.	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
lv.	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
Mingo Jc..... "	8 51	4 07	7 53	7 05	11 58
Brilliant..... "	8 58	4 14	8 00	7 14	12 06
Rush Run..... "	9 07	4 23	8 09	7 24	12 15
Portland..... "	9 14	4 30	8 15	7 30	12 21
Yorkville..... "	†9 19	†4 35	8 20	7 37	12 26
Martins Ferry..."	9 32	4 45	8 28	7 52	12 33
Bridgeport..... "	9 40	4 50	8 35	7 58	12 40
Bellaire.....ar.	9 50	5 05	8 45	8 10	12 50
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM

Eastward.	340 AM	336 AM		338 PM	360 PM	48 PM
Bellaire.....lv	†4 45	†9 00	Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced, 12 midnight to 12 noon.	†4 45	†1 00	†2 45
Bridgeport..... "	4 51	9 03		4 54	1 10	2 53
Martins Ferry..."	†5 01	9 15		5 02	1 16	3 05
Yorkville..... "	†5 10	....		5 12	....	†3 17
Portland..... "	5 15	9 28		5 19	1 28	3 22
Rush Run..... "	5 20	9 33		5 24	....	3 28
Brilliant..... "	5 28	9 41		5 34	1 42	3 37
Mingo Jc..... "	5 35	9 48		5 41	1 50	3 44
Steubenville...{ar.	5 44	9 56		5 50	1 58	3 53
lv.	5 44	9 56		5 50	1 58	4 05
Costonia..... "	†6 00	†10 12		....	....	†4 15
Toronto..... "	6 07	10 19		6 11	2 19	4 20
Elliottsville..... "	6 11	10 21		....	....	†4 27
Empire..... "	6 13	10 31		6 21	2 27	4 27
Port Homer..... "	†6 20	†10 35		....	....	4 37
Yellow Creek..... "	6 26	10 45		6 33	....	4 44
Wellsville Shop "	6 31	10 50		6 38	....	4 50
Wellsville.....ar	6 35	†10 54		†6 42	2 45	4 55
Wellsville.....lv	7 38		Nos. 338 and 342 connect in Union Station, Pitts., with thro' trains East.		3 05	*Daily.
Wellsville Shop "	7 43				....	Meals.
Yellow Creek..... "	7 48				....	
Hammondsville"	7 56				....	
Irondale..... "	8 00				3 22	
Salineville..... "	8 16				3 38	
Bayard..... "	9 00				4 10	
Alliance.....{ar.	9 30				4 33	
lv.	10 10				4 38	
Ravenna..... "	10 43				5 06	
Hudson..... "	11 02				5 25	
Cleveland.....ar	12 10				6 25	342
Wellsville.....lv	6 45	11 05	†Daily Except Sunday.	6 51	2 56	AM
East Liverpool.."	6 57	11 15		7 00	3 08	*3 50
Smiths Ferry..."	7 07	11 26		7 08	3 18	4 01
Cooks Ferry..... "	7 20	11 32		....	†3 28	4 13
Industry..... "	7 25	11 40		7 22	3 30	†4 20
Vanport..... "	7 34	11 52		7 36	3 41	4 25
Beaver..... "	7 40	11 59		7 42	3 48	†4 38
Rochester..... "	7 50	12 06		7 52	4 00	4 46
Pittsburgh...ar	8 50	12 55		8 30	4 55	5 40
	AM	PM		PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on **Nos 341** and **342**, and **Parlor Cars** on **Nos 337** and **338** between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. **No. 336** connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. **No. 340** for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and **337** connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. **Nos. 340** and **360** connect with **Nos. 335** and **337** at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent

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The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

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Surplus, - - - 50,000

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1st tuning.....$3.00
2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00
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For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh every day.
Opposite First National Bank.

ALL the News in the News Review.

UNION LABELS.

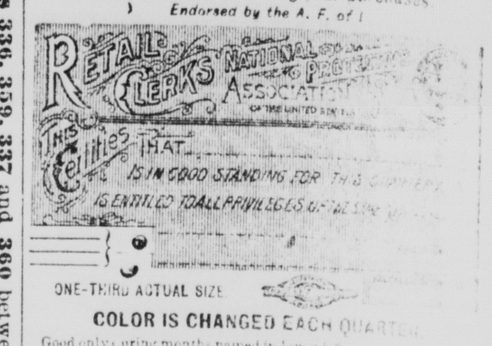
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

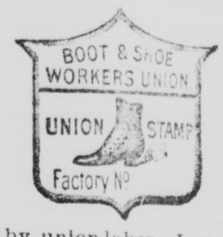


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER

Good only during months named in lower left corner, properly signed, and STAMPED with the current quarter.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.



The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

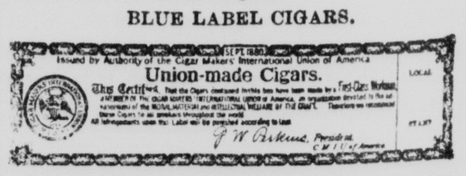
BICYCLE LABEL



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

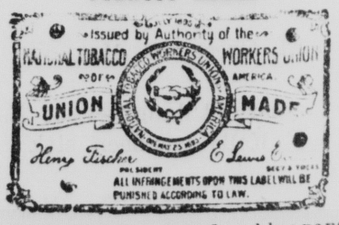
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

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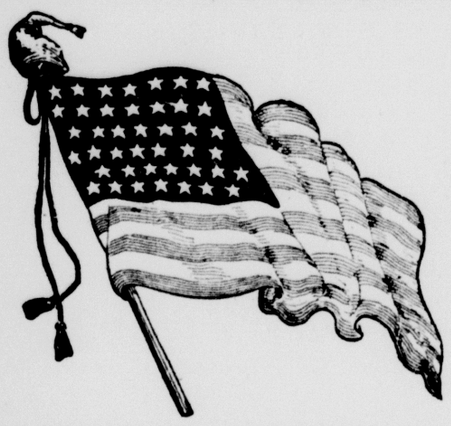
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance.....$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 31.

UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



IT is not at all surprising that an Ohio boy should take first honors at the naval academy. He usually does if given half a chance.

MR. JOHNSON, of Indiana, is making for himself in the house of representatives and throughout the country, an excellent reputation as a blatherskite.

THE man who in the summer objects to an assessment for good roads is just now wondering why Columbiana county is cursed with such miserable highways.

THE meat packers are wise in keeping their own counsel. They would fail miserably before the evidence General Miles has been gathering these past months.

THERE will be some sorely puckered mouths in the senate when the debate on the treaty is ended. The practice of the anti-expansionists of whistling to keep up their courage must be the cause of the unusual strain under which they seem to labor.

ANDREW CARNEGIE and his views only interest the public because the iron king happens to be in this country. If he were in his Scotch castle his words would fall as drizzling rain on a barren hill. Evidently he had some thing of this kind in mind when he decided to build a home in New York.

A LOT of fellows in Boston have stated over their own signatures that Roberts, the polygamist, should be seated in congress. They do not believe it right to shut him out because he married three wives when such practice was legal in Utah. Sickening sentimentality of that sort could only have a residence in Boston. The plain, every day American, armed with some portion of common sense, could never be accused of thinking such thoughts when a question so important is at issue.

GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

The Republican party should place good men and true in nomination for positions in our city council at the coming primaries. The people of East Liverpool will have none other. Every workingman and mechanic, every business and professional man; every property holder and taxpayer; every manufacturer; in fact, every conservative man and voter, loving East Liverpool and desiring to see her prosper, demands that good men and true shall be elected to council.

PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS.

It is the duty of the people of East Liverpool to protect their interests as against the gas companies by electing only such men as will faithfully represent them in council. All they ask is a square deal. This thing of legislating in favor of the few as against the mass of people is expensive, particularly for the men who must pay $1 a month whether he uses gas or not a foot passes through the meter which he bought by paying the particular company he patronizes a stiff price. The people want something for their money at all times, but in this particular instance they must have the right men in council or suffer the consequences.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Try BAGLEY'S BREAD.

BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE, GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

HOME MADE

Phone 44.

THE BAGLEY CO.

RELIGION IN KENTUCKY

Letter From Harry Albright and William Huff.

HOW WORK IS CARRIED ON

Students at Wilmore College Urge the Local Epworth League to Follow the Course They Deem It Their Duty to Follow Closely—Published by Request.

The following letter was read at the meeting of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church last Sunday evening, and by special request is here reproduced:

"WILMORE, KY., Jan. 25, 1899.

"Brothers Harry L. Albright and Will H. Huff, unto the Epworth league which is at Liverpool, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus called to be saints, and with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours, grace be unto you and peace from God, our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. We thank our God always on your behalf for the grace of God that is given you by Jesus Christ. And this we pray that your love may abound more and more in knowledge and in all judgment that ye may approve things that are excellent. That ye may be sincere and without offense till the day of Christ Being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ unto the glory and praise of God.

"After commending the saints and the loved ones in East Liverpool to the grace of God, which is able to build them up, and give them an inheritance among them which are sanctified, I (Harry) turned my face toward dear old Wilmore, which I have learned to love so well, 'and the Lord was with me in journevings oft,' and I being in the way, the Lord led me to the house of my Master's brethren. Hallelujah!

"Quite a number of the dear teachers and students were at the depot to meet me. How glad I was to look into their happy faces and hear their glad welcome. Brother Will, my roommate and yoke fellow in the gospel, had arriven from Pleasureville, Ky., the day before, where he had been in labors more abundant, pointing men and women to the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world."

"I (Will) after a fifty mile ride through the beautiful blue grass region of Kentucky arrived at Pleasureville, at which place I was to labor. I was met at the depot by the pastor, Reverend Strauther, who escorted me to his home. I found a very cold, formal and worldly church and community. There were very few who really knew Jesus in their hearts, as one who was really able to destroy the works of the devil, but we thanked God and took courage, knowing that the God who answereth by fire was with us, and He is more than a match for cold churches. Hallelujah! So with this courage we laid seige on the enemy's camp the first night by delivering with the aid of the Holy Spirit the message which He seemed to direct me to. You will find it in Habakkuk III, 2. 'O Lord, I have heard thy speech and was afraid: O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known, in wrath remember mercy,' and the Holy Spirit carried the message to one man's heart, and he came to the altar and prayed, though after the old fashion, which was very refreshing to my soul. I labored there 11 days. There was not as great a turning to God as I would like to have seen, but 'he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall likewise come again bearing his sheaves under his arm.' The people were very kind and hospitable. We were entertained at the home of Doctor Yager and wife and their love and kindness will never be forgotten by us. The pastor and wife were at the altar seeking entire sanctification, but did not get clear.

"We bade them farewell with tears, perhaps forever, on Jan. 2 and found our way back to the school of the prophets.

"Our second term of school began Jan. 4. All the boys who had been out holding meetings gave in their reports, and we began with songs and shoutings which would rend the heavens, for they were as the voice of many waters.

"We began our five months' hard study with victory in our souls, and bless God, 'the toils of the road will seem nothing when we get to the end of the way.' To our God be the glory forever. The enrollment of the school is now 203, and with the exception of 20 or 30 all are saved and sanctified, and we expect to get them saved before long.

"Of this number between 40 and 50 are preparing for the ministry and missionary work.

"We are now in the midst of a glorious pentecostal revival of full salvation. Seth C. and son, Byron J. Rees, the Quaker, or as Doctor Fowler says, 'the earth quaker,' evangelists, are here preaching to us with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. The church is packed day and night and many women and children are seeking God, 'and the slain of the Lord are many.'

"And now beloved, we beseech you to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto God, and pray that he may pour out his spirit mightily upon thee and make thee mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds of sin and Satan.

"Dear brothers and sisters, beloved of the Lord, ye watchman on the walls of the cabinet, hold not your peace day or night. Keep not silence, and give them no rest until ye make the Epworth league a praise in the earth. 'Go through, go through the gates,' prepare ye the way of the Epworth league. 'Cast up, cast up' the highway; gather out the stones of carnality and worldliness; lift up a standard for the league until they shall call the holy people, the redeemed of the Lord, and thou shalt be called, sought out, a city not forsaken. We are praying that ye as individuals and as a league may hear the voice of the Lord saying, 'Who will go from us?' and 'Whom can I send?' and ye, as followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, may say, 'Here am I, Lord, send me:' for surely out of the Epworth league God is calling for missionaries, preachers, evangelists and workers in His vineyard.

"Oh dear precious brothers and sisters, ye whom we have in our hearts, to live and die with thee, 'Tarry, tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endowed with power from on high' Until God sends the cherubim with a live coal from off His altar, and touches thy lips, and thrusts thee out in earth's harvest fields so wide. Multitudes are going to hell, the Macedonian hands are beckoning 'come over and help us.' Make haste beloved, why stand ye here idle all the day? 'Come work in my vineyard, and whatsoever is right, that will I pay thee.' 'For he that forsaketh houses, or lands, or friends, or home, or loved ones, for My sake and the Gospel,' said Jesus, 'shall receive in this world a hundred fold and in the world to come everlasting life.'

"And now, beloved as a cabinet and a league, let us ask God to save us from time-serving, easy-going, fun-loving, world-seeking, formal and God-forgetting life. Join in prayer with us that He may make us all real soldiers of the cross, who will do and dare for God and truth and holiness, for we are strangers and pilgrims here; our citizenship is in heaven, and we are here to deliver messages for the King. As soon as our last song is sung, our last prayer is uttered, our last tears shed and our last message delivered, we will let go the things of time and go with lightning speed up the milky way into the Celestial city that hath foundation, whose builder and maker is God, and join that great congregation which no man could number, who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, and lay our crowns at Jesus' feet and come out no more, forever. Hallelujah: amen. Will you be there?

"Well we must close for this time, hoping this epistle will be a blessing to all that hear, and 'he that hath ears let him hear.' Beloved, write to us. 'Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God, our Savior be glory and majesty dominion and power both now and forever, amen.'"

Your Brothers in Christ,
HARRY L. ALBRIGHT,
WILL H. HUFF.

A

small bottle of

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT

The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address,

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

The Royal Palms.

No more stately tree can be found than the royal palm, as it grows in the Bermudas, Cuba and the West Indies. With a trunk 1 foot to 18 inches in diameter, it rises 50 to 75 feet without branch or knot, a pillar of gray wood, resembling nothing so much as a column of granite turned in a monster lathe. At the top the leaf stems are brightest green, terminating in feathery foliage many feet in length.

An interesting exercise for this week would be to examine by the aid of a concordance all the passages in the Bible which speak of palm trees and compare them with others which refer to godly people as trees and plants.

It will be instructive and fascinating to look up the character and value of the palm. It is possible in a short essay or address to present much on this point not generally known. Most people have some idea of cocoanuts and dates as fruit of palms, but how few have any idea that there are over 1,100 different species, some of the nature of vines and others over 100 feet in height. No member of the vegetable kingdom, except the grasses, is so useful to mankind. Food, shelter, dress, utensils, drink, furniture, tools, weapons and medicine are all supplied from it. And it often grows where little else can live

How Senator Vest Obtained His Desk.

Many good stories could be told of the alertness which senators display in securing well placed desks, but the experience of Mr. Vest is especially worth relating. When in 1883 the civil service law was being discussed, Mr. Pendleton, an Ohio Democrat, and Mr. Dawes had presented bills. By a shrewd bit of politics the Republicans abandoned their support of the Dawes bill and voted for Mr. Pendleton's measure, their votes, together with the votes of the Democrats favorable to the measure, being sufficient to pass it. As the bill was about to be voted on Mr. Cockrell moved that its title be changed so as to read, "A bill to retain Republicans in office." As soon as it passed, Mr. Vest filed a claim for Mr. Pendleton's seat. "The author of such a bill," said he, "will never come back to the senate."

Mr. Vest was right, and at the beginning of the next congress he moved into Mr. Pendleton's vacant chair.—Washington Post.

The Curtain Was Down.

A party of countrymen were in town enjoying the sights. At last they came by one of the theaters in the Strand.

"Suppose we go in," said one.

"Better see how much it is first," said another.

After inquiring the price of admission they decided to send one of the party inside to see whether it was good enough or not. After remaining for some time the delegate returned.

"How is it?" asked one.

"No good. A lot of fellers fiddlin in front of a big pictur'. Come on."

FIRST TO GROW ORANGES.

Jesuits Introduced Them Into the Pelican State.

The orange of Louisiana is an exceptionally fine variety of that fruit, and commands a good price in the market. The orange was first introduced into colonial Louisiana by the Jesuits, having been first grown by the members of the society on their grounds, which formerly comprised that part of the city of New Orleans which constitutes the lower part of the first district, down to Common street.

While St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes are the chief centers of the orange culture of Louisiana, the fruit also grows well in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. James, St. John Baptist, St. Charles, Assumption, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Vermilion, Cameron, Iberia and Sabine. The orange tree begins to bear at about the seventh year, although it is not reckoned to have reached its full growth until its twelfth or fifteenth year.

The orange culture in Louisiana is probably the most profitable industry of the state under favorable conditions, a full grown tree producing from 3,000 to 5,000 oranges, the fruit on the tree generally selling for $10 a thousand, and as some of the largest orchards in the state yield as many as 3,000,000 oranges their market value gives a princely income to the owners of the trees. Comparatively a very small acreage of the state is devoted to the growth of oranges—possibly not more than 2,000 acres.

The sweetness, delicacy and juiciness of the Louisiana orange, the best of which are regarded in the markets outside of Louisiana as superior to even the oranges of Cuba, to which island the fruit is indigenous, render the Louisiana oranges highly prized in the north and west of the United States, so much so that the supply is not by any means equal to the demand.—New Orleans Picayune.

The earliest known mention of the pianoforte was in a playbill dated May 13, 1767. The principal attraction was given thus: "Miss Buckler will sing a song from 'Judith,' accompanied by a new instrument called pianoforte."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY,

CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

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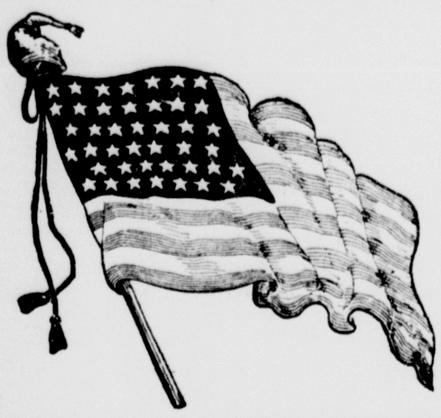
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All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



IT is not at all surprising that an Ohio boy should take first honors at the naval academy. He usually does if given half a chance.

MR. JOHNSON, of Indiana, is making for himself in the house of representatives and throughout the country, an excellent reputation as a blatherskite.

THE man who in the summer objects to an assessment for good roads is just now wondering why Columbiana county is cursed with such miserable highways.

THE meat packers are wise in keeping their own counsel. They would fail miserably before the evidence General Miles has been gathering these past months.

THERE will be some sorely puckered mouths in the senate when the debate on the treaty is ended. The practice of the anti-expansionists of whistling to keep up their courage must be the cause of the unusual strain under which they seem to labor.

ANDREW CARNEGIE and his views only interest the public because the iron king happens to be in this country. If he were in his Scotch castle his words would fall as drizzling rain on a barren hill. Evidently he had some thing of this kind in mind when he decided to build a home in New York.

A LOT of fellows in Boston have stated over their own signatures that Roberts, the polygamist, should be seated in congress. They do not believe it right to shut him out because he married three wives when such practice was legal in Utah. Sickening sentimentality of that sort could only have a residence in Boston. The plain, every day American, armed with some portion of common sense, could never be accused of thinking such thoughts when a question so important is at issue.

GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

The Republican party should place good men and true in nomination for positions in our city council at the coming primaries. The people of East Liverpool will have none other. Every workingman and mechanic, every business and professional man; every property holder and taxpayer; every manufacturer; in fact, every conservative man and voter, loving East Liverpool and desiring to see her prosper, demands that good men and true shall be elected to council.

PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS.

It is the duty of the people of East Liverpool to protect their interests as against the gas companies by electing only such men as will faithfully represent them in council. All they ask is a square deal. This thing of legislating in favor of the few as against the mass of people is expensive, particularly for the men who must pay $1 a month whether he uses gas or not a foot passes through the meter which he bought by paying the particular company he patronizes a stiff price. The people want something for their money at all times, but in this particular instance they must have the right men in council or suffer the consequences.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Try BAGLEY'S

BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE,
GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

HOME MADE BREAD.

Phone 44.

THE BAGLEY CO.

RELIGION IN KENTUCKY

Letter From Harry Albright and William Huff.

HOW WORK IS CARRIED ON

Students at Wilmore College Urge the Local Epworth League to Follow the Course They Deem It Their Duty to Follow Closely—Published by Request.

The following letter was read at the meeting of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church last Sunday evening, and by special request is here reproduced:

"WILMORE, KY., Jan. 25, 1899.

"Brothers Harry L. Albright and Will H. Huff, unto the Epworth league which is at Liverpool, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus called to be saints, and with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours, grace be unto you and peace from God, our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. We thank our God always on your behalf for the grace of God that is given you by Jesus Christ. And this we pray that your love may abound more and more in knowledge and in all judgment that ye may approve things that are excellent. That ye may be sincere and without offense till the day of Christ Being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ unto the glory and praise of God.

"After commending the saints and the loved ones in East Liverpool to the grace of God, which is able to build them up, and give them an inheritance among them which are sanctified, I (Harry) turned my face toward dear old Wilmore, which I have learned to love so well, 'and the Lord was with me in journevings oft,' and I being in the way, the Lord led me to the house of my Master's brethren. Hallelujah!

"Quite a number of the dear teachers and students were at the depot to meet me. How glad I was to look into their happy faces and hear their glad welcome. Brother Will, my roommate and yoke fellow in the gospel, had arriven from Pleasureville, Ky., the day before, where he had been in labors more abundant, pointing men and women to the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world."

"I (Will) after a fifty mile ride through the beautiful blue grass region of Kentucky arrived at Pleasureville, at which place I was to labor. I was met at the depot by the pastor, Reverend Stranther, who escorted me to his home. I found a very cold, formal and worldly church and community. There were very few who really knew Jesus in their hearts, as one who was really able to destroy the works of the devil, but we thanked God and took courage, knowing that the God who answereth by fire was with us, and He is more than a match for cold churches. Hallelujah! So with this courage we laid seige on the enemy's camp the first night by delivering with the aid of the Holy Spirit the message which He seemed to direct me to. You will find it in Habakkuk III, 2. 'O Lord, I have heard thy speech and was afraid: O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known, in wrath remember mercy,' and the Holy Spirit carried the message to one man's heart, and he came to the altar and prayed, though after the old fashion, which was very refreshing to my soul. I labored there 11 days. There was not as great a turning to God as I would like to have seen, but 'he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall likewise come again bearing his sheaves under his arm.' The people were very kind and hospitable. We were entertained at the home of Doctor Yager and wife and their love and kindness will never be forgotten by us. The pastor and wife were at the altar seeking entire sanctification, but did not get clear.

"We bade them farewell with tears, perhaps forever, on Jan. 2 and found our way back to the school of the prophets.

"Our second term of school began Jan. 4. All the boys who had been out holding meetings gave in their reports, and we began with songs and shoutings which would rend the heavens, for they were as the voice of many waters.

"We began our five months' hard study with victory in our souls, and bless God, 'the toils of the road will seem nothing when we get to the end of the way.' To our God be the glory forever. The enrollment of the school is now 203, and with the exception of 20 or 30 all are saved and sanctified, and we expect to get them saved before long.

"Of this number between 40 and 50 are preparing for the ministry and missionary work.

"We are now in the midst of a glorious pentecostal revival of full salvation. Seth C. and son, Byron J. Rees, the Quaker, or as Doctor Fowler says, 'the earth quaker,' evangelists, are here preaching to us with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. The church is packed day and night and many women and children are seeking God, 'and the slain of the Lord are many.'

"And now beloved, we beseech you to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto God, and pray that he may pour out his spirit mightily upon thee and make thee mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds of sin and Satan.

"Dear brothers and sisters, beloved of the Lord, ye watchman on the walls of the cabinet, hold not your peace day or night. Keep not silence, and give them no rest until ye make the Epworth league a praise in the earth. 'Go through, go through the gates,' prepare ye the way of the Epworth league. 'Cast up, cast up' the highway; gather out the stones of carnality and worldliness; lift up a standard for the league until they shall call the holy people, the redeemed of the Lord, and thou shalt be called, sought out, a city not forsaken. We are praying that ye as individuals and as a league may hear the voice of the Lord saying, 'Who will go from us?' and 'Whom can I send?' and ye, as followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, may say, 'Here am I, Lord, send me:' for surely out of the Epworth league God is calling for missionaries, preachers, evangelists and workers in His vineyard.

"Oh dear precious brothers and sisters, ye whom we have in our hearts, to live and die with thee, 'Tarry, tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endowed with power from on high' Until God sends the cherubim with a live coal from off His altar, and touches thy lips, and thrusts thee out in earth's harvest fields so wide. Multitudes are going to hell, the Macedonian hands are beckoning 'come over and help us.' Make haste beloved, why stand ye here idle all the day? 'Come work in my vineyard, and whatsoever is right, that will I pay thee.' 'For he that forsaketh houses, or lands, or friends, or home, or loved ones, for My sake and the Gospel,' said Jesus, 'shall receive in this world a hundred fold and in the world to come everlasting life.'

"And now, beloved as a cabinet and a league, let us ask God to save us from time-serving, easy-going, fun-loving, world-seeking, formal and God-forgetting life. Join in prayer with us that He may make us all real soldiers of the cross, who will do and dare for God and truth and holiness, for we are strangers and pilgrims here; our citizenship is in heaven, and we are here to deliver messages for the King. As soon as our last song is sung, our last prayer is uttered, our last tears shed and our last message delivered, we will let go the things of time and go with lightning speed up the milky way into the Celestial city that hath foundation, whose builder and maker is God, and join that great congregation which no man could number, who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, and lay our crowns at Jesus' feet and come out no more, forever. Hallelujah: amen. Will you be there?

"Well we must close for this time, hoping this epistle will be a blessing to all that hear, and 'he that hath ears let him hear.' Beloved, write to us. 'Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God, our Savior be glory and majesty dominion and power both now and forever, amen.'"

Your Brothers in Christ,
HARRY L. ALBRIGHT,
WILL H. HUFF.

A small bottle of TONSILINE lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT

The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address,

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

FIRST TO GROW ORANGES.

Jesuits Introduced Them Into the Pelican State.

The orange of Louisiana is an exceptionally fine variety of that fruit, and commands a good price in the market. The orange was first introduced into colonial Louisiana by the Jesuits, having been first grown by the members of the society on their grounds, which formerly comprised that part of the city of New Orleans which constitutes the lower part of the first district, down to Common street.

While St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes are the chief centers of the orange culture of Louisiana, the fruit also grows well in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. James, St. John Baptist, St. Charles, Assumption, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Vermilion, Cameron, Iberia and Sabine. The orange tree begins to bear at about the seventh year, although it is not reckoned to have reached its full growth until its twelfth or fifteenth year.

The orange culture in Louisiana is probably the most profitable industry of the state under favorable conditions, a full grown tree producing from 3,000 to 5,000 oranges, the fruit on the tree generally selling for $10 a thousand, and as some of the largest orchards in the state yield as many as 3,000,000 oranges their market value gives a princely income to the owners of the trees. Comparatively a very small acreage of the state is devoted to the growth of oranges—possibly not more than 2,000 acres.

The sweetness, delicacy and juiciness of the Louisiana orange, the best of which are regarded in the markets outside of Louisiana as superior to even the oranges of Cuba, to which island the fruit is indigenous, render the Louisiana oranges highly prized in the north and west of the United States, so much so that the supply is not by any means equal to the demand.—New Orleans Picayune.

The earliest known mention of the pianoforte was in a playbill dated May 18, 1767. The principal attraction was given thus: "Miss Buckler will sing a song from 'Judith,' accompanied by a new instrument called pianoforte."

How Senator Vest Obtained His Desk.

Many good stories could be told of the alertness which senators display in securing well placed desks, but the experience of Mr. Vest is especially worth relating. When in 1883 the civil service law was being discussed, Mr. Pendleton, an Ohio Democrat, and Mr. Dawes had presented bills. By a shrewd bit of politics the Republicans abandoned their support of the Dawes bill and voted for Mr. Pendleton's measure, their votes, together with the votes of the Democrats favorable to the measure, being sufficient to pass it. As the bill was about to be voted on Mr. Cockrell moved that its title be changed so as to read, "A bill to retain Republicans in office." As soon as it passed, Mr. Vest filed a claim for Mr. Pendleton's seat. "The author of such a bill," said he, "will never come back to the senate."

Mr. Vest was right, and at the beginning of the next congress he moved into Mr. Pendleton's vacant chair.—Washington Post.

The Royal Palms.

No more stately tree can be found than the royal palm, as it grows in the Bermudas, Cuba and the West Indies. With a trunk 1 foot to 18 inches in diameter, it rises 50 to 75 feet without branch or knot, a pillar of gray wood, resembling nothing so much as a column of granite turned in a monster lathe. At the top the leaf stems are brightest green, terminating in feathery foliage many feet in length.

An interesting exercise for this week would be to examine by the aid of a concordance all the passages in the Bible which speak of palm trees and compare them with others which refer to godly people as trees and plants.

It will be instructive and fascinating to look up the character and value of the palm. It is possible in a short essay or address to present much on this point not generally known. Most people have some idea of cocoanuts and dates as fruit of palms, but how few have any idea that there are over 1,100 different species, some of the nature of vines and others over 100 feet in height. No member of the vegetable kingdom, except the grasses, is so useful to mankind. Food, shelter, dress, utensils, drink, furniture, tools, weapons and medicine are all supplied from it. And it often grows where little else can live.

The Curtain Was Down.

A party of countrymen were in town enjoying the sights. At last they came by one of the theaters in the Strand.

"Suppose we go in," said one.

"Better see how much it is first," said another.

After inquiring the price of admission they decided to send one of the party inside to see whether it was good enough or not. After remaining for some time the delegate returned.

"How is it?" asked one.

"No good. A lot of fellers fiddlin in front of a big pictur'. Come on."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY,
CITY PHARMACY.
140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

CHILD DEAD, MOTHER ILL

Awful Ravages of Hydrophobia In Carmen Family

BITTEN BY A DOG LAST SUMMER

The Little One Passed Away Then In Awful Agony, and the Mother, Who Was Injured, Recovered, but Was Seized by the Awful Disease Yesterday.

Mrs. Alexander Carman is suffering at her home, 124 Union street, with symptoms of hydrophobia. The attending physicians are of the opinion that the woman cannot live until midnight.

Last Friday Mrs. Carman attempted to drink some water, but was unable to do so. Saturday she complained of feeling ill, and Sunday she was unable to be out of her bed. A physician was summoned, and upon examination found that all the symptoms of the disease were visible. Yesterday her condition continued to grow worse, and two other physicians were called upon, who held a consultation last night at 8 o'clock. Two of the physicians stayed at the house all night, and from midnight until 7 o'clock this morning she was kept under the influence of chloroform. There were 12 ounces of the fluid used. Whenever water or a wet cloth was placed at the woman's mouth she was immediately seized by spasms Her suffering is intense, and she has been unconscious since midnight.

The cause of Mrs. Carman's illness dates back to September. She was in the yard and picked up a stick with which she hit a small dog. She went in the house and noticed blood on one of her hands. Thinking it was caused by a nail she paid no attention to it. The scratch healed and caused her no trouble until Friday.

Last August, Flora, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs Carmen was bitten by a dog and died from the effects on the night of Sept. 20. The same dog which bit the girl bit the mother. The animal was drowned several days after the death of the child.

This is the second case of the disease ever known in the city.

A PIPE BURST.

Damage to Parties Residing In the Golding Block.

The bursting of a water pipe last night caused a loss to Willian Erlanger & Co., of between $2,000 and $3,000.

Some time during the night the water pipe in the Masonic hall burst and the water flowed down through the rooms of J. C. Allison, who first noticed the trouble. Mrs. Allison telephoned the owner of the building, who communicated with Mr. Erlanger and he went at once to the store. A plumber was secured and the water turned off. There was about an inch of water on the floor, and six tables of clothing had been damaged with about $400 worth of hats that were on the floor.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learned that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c.

On the River.

The Ohio river has fallen 1.5 feet since Sunday night, and unless the weather moderates it will continue to fall. The stage of water last night was 7.2 feet Boats are doing their best to keep all the streams open, but heavy ice is coming out of the Allegheny and Monongahela. All the packets are running however.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur were down last night and the Kanawha is down tonight. The Queen City was up this afternoon and was making slow time on account of the ice going down. The Ben Hur is due up tomorrow evening.

Trouble at City Hall.

All the water pipes about city hall were frozen today. A plumber was called upon, and within a few hours water was flowing in all the rooms.

A SONG.

Ah, what is better than this, my dear,
What is better than this?
The thought of a night which has lost its way
Between tomorrow and yesterday;
The full of the tide and the gray of the sea,
And a gull that circleth endlessly;
The breath from a wind which bloweth well;
A sail that hasteth new ports to tell;
If aught is better than this, my dear,
I find it not here, I find it not here.
—Blanche Trask in "The Land of Sunshine."

JUST A CURTAIN FIRE.

It Was In a Girls' Boarding School and Did Complicated Damage.

A fire in a skyscraper may be thrilling, but for dramatic episodes and unexpected complications a fire in a girls' boarding school surpasses it. The boarding school fire is usually what is known among insurance men as a curtain fire, but a curtain fire in a girls' school is more exciting and causes more casualties than an ordinary blaze anywhere else.

One evening last week two girls, who occupy a microscopic hall bedroom in a swell up town school, took the globes off the gas fixtures for hair curling purposes and left them off, because it was easier to do that than to put them on again. Then the girls raised the window a trifle in order to cool the room and dutifully sat down to write home letters. The inevitable happened, and when girl number one poised her pen in the air and glanced around the room in search of inspiration she saw the curtains in a blaze. She screamed. Girl number two looked around and echoed the scream. Then, with promptitude and discretion, both girls fainted. The screams had attracted the attention of the other girls, who rushed to the scene and then did various and sundry stunts, according to their several dispositions. One fainted, several wept, a few ran out of the house, and the rest shouted for the one man on the premises.

When he arrived, things looked rather hopeless. Curtains and woodwork were blazing finely. The floor was littered with prostrate forms, and when three girls have fainted on the floor of a hall bedroom there isn't much space in the room for promenading. The man picked his way across the prostrate forms and ordered all the girls who were not in a dead faint to leave the room, but they didn't go until he lost his temper and spoke with a force which isn't common in boarding school circles. Then they fled; but, unluckily, there was an enemy in the rear. A vigorous and practical woman from Texas had been inspired to go after some water. Returning in mad haste with a large pitcherful of water borne triumphantly aloft, she collided with the retreating forces at the door. The pitcher struck the leader of the retreat squarely in the face and knocked out two of her front teeth, whereupon the injured girl made the fainting trio a quartet and the water carrier dropped her pitcher and went into violent hysterics.

Hysteria, as boarding school teachers know to their sorrow, is contagious, and the one case touched off the crowd. By the time teachers arrived upon the scene the fire was out, but the survivors were in a bad way. It was necessary to put nine-tenths of the school to bed and order wholesale doses of bromide. Even now the girls insist that they haven't recovered from the shock sufficiently to do hard studying, and the victims of the water pitcher are both under the care of trained nurses. As for the man, he gave up his place the next day and confided to the cook that he was going to look for a job in a lunatic asylum, where his boarding school experience would be of value to him.—New York Sun.

English Penny Novels.

Penny novelettes differ from one another in externals rather than in internals. The get up of the better sort is neat and attractive. The type is clear, and the covers might even be called "artistic" in the catholic sense of the term. The inferior kinds are indifferently printed "on gray paper with blunt type," and there are many degrees of excellence between the two extremes. All except one have illustrations ranging from the rudest of woodcuts to the smudgiest of "process" plates. Of course the artist selects the most sensational incidents for his pencil to adorn. The stabbing of the heroine's father by the villain disguised as the hero, the kidnaping of the heroine by Black Tom and his gang of gypsies at the instigation of her jealous rival, the horsewhipping of the villain by the hero in "faultless" evening dress—these and their like naturally present themselves as thoroughly suitable and congenial subjects.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Malicious Interference.

"I'll get even with that printer," said the editor of the Plunkville Bugle, "if it takes me the rest of my life."

"What printer?" asked his friend.

"That tramp I took on while my wife was visiting her mother. I got a $10 write up out of old Hiker, who is laying his pipes for the senatorship, and I said that some day his little son would make as big a mark as his father, and that villain fixed it that the young 'un would 'be' as big a mark, etc."—Indianapolis Journal.

Western Pennsylvania—Threatening with light snow on the lakes; brisk southwesterly winds.

Ohio—Partly cloudy; brisk southwesterly winds.

WHEEL MODELS OF 1899

Features of the New York Bicycle Show.

A NEW AUTOMOBILE SHOWN.

Freakish Features Are Few In This Year's Wheels, but There Are Plenty of Neat Novelties—Comment on New Models and Equipments.

Investigation into the details of the wheels at the recent cycle exhibit held in New York shows that in frames there is almost nothing that is strictly new. The lines of this year's models are about the same as those of 1897 and 1898. The low frame and short head pattern is preserved, and the size of the tubing has not been altered except to the extent of a sixteenth of an inch by some maker here and there. There are a few more manufacturers using brazed tubing, but the fact was not mentioned unless the discovery was made by a visitor at a booth. The top rail is horizontal in almost every model shown, although some of the English makers are inclined to return to the fashion of lowering the tube slightly where it is joined at the seat post tube. Some good mechanics at the show declared that a slight downward slope toward the rear is a better pattern than the one in vogue, but the manufacturers cater to the prevailing demand. It required a search to find any wheels having round forks and backstays, and the D shaped tubing, which is flat on the inside and round on the outside, being generally used.

Front forks have about the same rake, except in a small percentage of cases where the forward sweep has been increased in connection with an increased wheel base. A tendency toward lengthening the wheel base, which is the distance between the front and rear axles, is to be observed. This is to some extent enforced by the use of larger sprockets. The prevailing length of cranks on regular road wheels is 7 inches for men and 6½ inches for women. This enlargement of sprockets and lengthening of crank are consequent upon the steady increase in the size of gears, which is even more noticeable this year than it was in 1898. The average gear on men's wheels on an estimate is 80 and on women's cycles 70.

In rims there is perhaps nothing strictly new excepting varicolored enamels to match frames. Rims are being made broader, flatter and thicker to accommodate the broader tires demanded. The use of colored enamels is general, and certain signs of inclination to run to extremes are in evidence. At one space enamels of different hues, with names like those employed by milliners, are shown. Piano steel wire of about the same thickness as employed in the last two years is being used for spokes, but several manufacturers are putting in more spokes to the wheel, one of the most prominent concerns putting 36 spokes to the front wheel and 40 to the rear. In tires there are many varieties, and a few new features in the way of roughened treads, but nothing radical or important, and no "freaks" in cork, leather, wood or steel.

There seems to be a slight tendency toward receding to individuality in fork crown patterns. There are relatively fewer using arched crowns than there were last year, according to the showing, while several makers have gone back to flat forgings or double plate or box crowns. Internal binders for handle bars and seat posts, which were introduced several years ago with only partially satisfactory results, are seen to have become the commonly accepted fastenings, although some makers still show the old style of fastening in bars or saddle posts by means of the outside collar and bolt with an ordinary hexagon nut.

There are quite a few new features in bottom brackets and crank axles, although the field for study in these respects has narrowed somewhat. The most common style is the "one piece hanger," in which both the cranks and the axle compose an integral part. The divided crank axle, with new and ingenious devices in the way of sleeves and binders, is largely used, but it seems to be losing ground, although the latest expressions of the idea show a marked advance in the details of construction. It was noticed that the exhibitors were not talking bearings quite so much as formerly, although there are some clever novelties in this line. Narrower chains are being used, and the makers of the big sprockets have strengthened them by increasing the stoutness of material.

The use of a netted mesh for dress guards on women's wheels has replaced the old cord lacings in many instances, and aluminium chain guards have decreased in number. There are fewer novelties in hubs than in other years. A new one is constructed so that the spokes fit directly into the hub, there being no flanges on the ends. The spokes have spherical heads on the inside of the hub which prevent them from pulling out, while at the same time permitting of a slight lateral yield under strain. A spherical hub of doubtful merit beyond its novel appearance was also shown.

A new automobile that was entered at the show was a hydrocarbon affair that had the front wheels set in forks like those on a bicycle. The display of motor carriages attracted great attention. The interest in this part of the show has set the bicycle makers talking harder than ever as to whether all the wheel manufacturers would not soon be building them.—New York Sun.

Unexpected.

The tramp had been very impertinent and dictatorial until the hired man unexpectedly made his appearance and inquired, "Are you lookin fur a scrap?"

His manner changed entirely, and at once he answered, "Yes, sir, that's what I'm lookin fur—a scrap o' cold turkey er cold ham er anything that happens to be handy."—Washington

The flag under which all women should march is the banner of good health. A woman owes it to herself, her husband and children to enlist under this flag. If she does not do so she will live a life of wretchedness herself, and unless her husband is an exceptionally good man, he will become indifferent to her, her home will be unhappy and her children will be puny and sickly.



Ill-health in a womanly way may almost invariably be traced to weakness and disease of the femine organs that are the vestibule of human life. No woman can enjoy good, general health who is dragged down by continual pain and local weakness. Troubles of this description utterly unfit her for wifehood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, strength, elasticity and vigor to the special organs concerned. It makes a woman strong and healthy in a womanly way. It gives the nerves a rest from pain and an opportunity to build up. It makes motherhood safe and comparatively easy. It transforms weak, sickly, despondent women into happy, healthy wives and mothers.

Jas. Caswell, Esq., of Ocheltree, Johnson Co., Kans. (P. O. Box 61), writes: "My wife was troubled with prolapsus, or 'female weakness,' for several years. She was not able to do her work, she had such bearing down pains and pain in her back. Her periods were irregular, varying all the way from two to six weeks. At those times she would have fainting spells so bad that I thought she could not live. She was attended by the best doctors in the country. They did her no good and she grew worse all the time. I thought I would try your medicines. By the time she had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of the 'Pleasant Pellets' she was completely cured."

Every day, a dose. Once you start, you can never stop them. That is the way with some so-called remedies for constipation. It is different with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive, complete and permanent cure for constipation and they don't become a habit. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them. Nothing else is "just as good."

It is a druggist's business to give you not to tell you, what you want.

THEY ALL SAY SO.

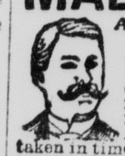
Not Only In East Liverpool, but In Every City and Town In the Union.

If the reader took the time and trouble to ask his fellow residents of East Liverpool the simple question propounded below he would obtain the one answer. If he had the curiosity to read the statements now being published in East Liverpool which refer to this answer, it would surprise him to note that there are so many in East Liverpool. As many more could be published and may be published, but in the meantime ask the first man you meet what cures backache. The answer will be, Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is one case selected of the many we have:

Mrs. Edmund Purton, of 233 Ravine street, says: "Both my husband and I can testify to the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had backache, headache and other symptoms of the complaint for two years. When the last attack came on I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. In a very short time I was relieved. My husband, who is a painter, decorator and paper hanger, of the firm of Purton & Jackson, was seized with a severe attack of kidney complaint. Some years ago he contracted a fever, which left his kidneys in bad shape, and ever afterwards he had more or less trouble. When suffering last, a gentleman advised him to try Doan's Kidney Pills, emphasizing the facts that he had been a sufferer with kidney disease; confined to his bed; his physician informed him that perhaps he would be able to get him up in two or three weeks; that he used Doan's Kidney Pills, and in a day or two he was able to be up and about his business. My husband got a box at once. They were prompt in relieving him. We can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or, six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.



EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere. $1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop
IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an
Election Sticker
to a
3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials,etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing;presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

WELLSVILLE.

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EXTINGUISHED WITH DIFFICULTY

Chief Lounds Spent Hours Endeavoring to Find the Cause of the Trouble—Mr. Knepper's Injury Is Severe--All the News of Wellsville.

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Card of Thanks.

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MR. AND MRS. R. M. MERRIMAN AND FAMILY. *

Elks' Card Party.

The Elks will hold a card party at their rooms this evening.

MUST GO TO LISBON

Unless Charles Mackey Can Give Bond Tonight.

HAD NOTHING TO SAY TODAY

When He Was Taken Before Mayor Bough to Answer to the Charge of Larceny--Young Men Fined For Disorderly Conduct--Others to Follows.

With head hung low and hands tightly clasped Charles Mackey sat before Mayor Bough this morning while a charge of larceny was read. He pleaded not guilty, and was bound over to court in the sum of $450. If it is not furnished by this evening he will be taken to Lisbon by Chief Johnson tomorrow morning. He would not talk of his alleged actions and said less than a dozen words while in the mayor's office.

The valises which the Zanesville police captured after the arrest of Mackey were received in this city last evening at 8 o'clock. Chief Johnson received them at the train, and they are now at city hall.

Charles Carraher, against whom a charge of disorderly conduct was filed Saturday night, was given a hearing yesterday afternoon and fined $6 60. He paid the amount and was released.

Several young men who were implicated in the bridge affair have called at city hall and paid fines.

There are four yet to appear and it is thought the entire list will be settled by the last of the week.

No complaints were filed yesterday afternoon or this morning, and no arrests were made during the night.

Meetings Begin Tonight.

In view of the fact that the services being held at the Young Men's Christian association by Evangelist Nash closed last night, Reverend Gladden, of New Brighton, will arrive in the city today, and this evening will commence a series of meetings at the Methodist Protestant church.

Buying Ware.

C. J. Rudesell, of Charleston, W. Va., is registered at the Thompson House. He is a buyer for several large firms in that section and is placing a number of orders during his stay in the city.

Heavy Travel.

Travel from this place east on the noon train today was heavier than it has been for several weeks. An unusual number of tickets were sold, the bulk to points east of Rochester.

Fred Emerson Brooks, February 2. Reserved seats at Reed's.

Special sale this week at Joseph Bros. Overcoats at one-half price. *

New Literature.

Several copies of the Yale Literary Magazine have been presented to the boys at the fire station. They contain some interesting reading and are being eagerly sought for.

Attedned Court.

Miss Marie Sutton, of Lincoln avenue, was in Lisbon today reporting the case of McCloskey against Hays. She will return to the city this evening.

One-half price sale at Joseph Bros' Overcoats, the price that is marked on them, you pay just one-half. *

Irrevocably.

The man who borrows trouble generally gives his happiness as security.—Richmond Dispatch.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

—F. A. Leonard, of West Market street, was in Pittsburg on business today.

—Dr. W. A. Hobbs left at noon for Pittsburg where he spent the afternoon on business.

—Miss Williams, of Akron, who has been the guest of friends here for a week, returned home today.

—Mrs. Lydia Smith and son Edward of Inverness, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams, in Walnut street.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Youth From Tiffin, O., Tagged to Congressman Norton.

HAD NEITHER TICKET NOR MONEY.

Refused to Explain How or Why He Left Home, but Talked About His Trip to Washington—Irrepressible Mr. Handy—How Dingley's Last Portrait Was Saved.

A bit of human freight properly tagged presented itself at the house of representatives recently and asked the doorkeeper to send its card in to Representative James A. Norton of Ohio, says the New York World. The doorkeeper asked the boy—for the freight happened to be of this gender—to wait a moment, but he insisted that his card be taken in at once. In a few moments Representative Norton appeared and looked about for his visitor. He asked the boy who he was and what he wanted. The lad nodded in the direction of a tag suspended about his neck by a bit of twine, and the astonished congressman read upon the bit of brass:

"This boy is on his way to visit Hon. James A. Norton at Washington. Push him along."

Before Mr. Norton could recover his breath the boy explained that his name was Walter Koch of Tiffin, O., the city in which Mr. Norton resides, and that he was the son of Mr. J. C. Koch, a druggist and political friend of Mr. Norton. Walter is a bright lad, 11 years old, and was willing enough to discuss his journey, but when asked why he left, who tagged him and what his visit meant, he became very uncommunicative. He said that he left Tiffin the other evening and came through to Washington without a lay over except to get his meals. He had not a penny in money, but was well dressed and had no complaint to make about his treatment.

From Tiffin he traveled by the Big Four road to Shelby, O., and simply showed his tag to the conductors when they came to collect the tickets and was promptly "pushed along." At Shelby he was switched on to the Baltimore and Ohio and made the journey to Washington by that road. He said the passengers were very good to him and that he had more invitations to dine than he could accept. Representative Norton is nonplused by the visit of the strange human package and does not attempt to explain it in any way. The probabilities are, however, that the boy, who is well known in his native town, expressed a desire to go to Washington, and some local wag, who knew of the friendship of the lad's father for Mr. Norton, tagged him and started on his way. Mr. Norton has provided for him until he can communicate with the boy's parents.

The irrepressible Representative Handy of Delaware spoke the other day on the naval personnel bill, says the Washington Post. Mr. Handy is a frequent speaker in the house when he can find a gracious Democrat in control of the time on that side, but the house does not always listen as closely as would be the case were Speaker Reed occupying the floor. Mr. Handy was declaiming against the amalgamation of the line and the engineers. "Why, Mr. Chairman," he declared with remarkable emphasis, "you can't educate competent engineers to take command of a ship any more than you can educate line officers, who command, to go down into the bowels of the ship and run the complicated engines."

"Let 'em run the enemy," exclaimed Representative Southard of Ohio, who was tilted back comfortably in his chair. Mr. Southard is a member of the committee on naval affairs. "Run the engineers! Run the engineers!" exclaimed the startled Handy. "Run the engineers!" he exclaimed again, that he might gather headway enough to proceed with his remarks. "Run the enemy," half a dozen members explained sotto voce.

"Oh, run the enemy; run the enemy! Who would have thought the gentleman from Ohio," declared the irrepressible Mr. Handy, in his ringing voice, which must be very sweet in his own ears—"who would have thought the gentleman from Ohio could have been guilty of such punning on this distinguished floor?"

Had it not been for the foresight of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana the last picture the late Representative Dingley had taken would have been irretrievably lost, says the New York World. It was in connection with a group of the members of the high joint commission now negotiating a treaty for the settlement of all disputes between the United States and Canada. The negative of this picture, as a whole, was characterized by the photographer who took it as poor, and it was decided to have the members of the commission sit again. However, the individual photograph of Mr. Dingley was a most excellent one.

Before the second sitting Mr. Dingley was taken ill, and the matter was postponed until he should be able to be out. As soon as Mr. Fairbanks heard of the death of his associate on the commission he hastened to the studio of the photographer and directed that the plate be saved. He was just in time, for it was the intention to destroy the plate along with many others that very day.

TAYLOURS AND SMYTHS.

They Were the Commonest Trades In the Thirteenth Century.

The manufacture of leather in the thirteenth century seems to have been important, showing that leather jerkins and breeches were commonly worn. We have 19 skynners, 40 barkars, 6 saddelers, 3 cordeweners, 167 souters, (shoemakers) and 8 glovers. The surname feuster is a trade name denoting a maker of pack saddles.

The commonest trades are taylour and smyth, since one lived in almost every village. The taylours number 407, of whom 140 are called by the Latin name of cissor. In addition to 261 smyths, several are specialized. There are two arusmyths, three lokesmyths, three goldsmyths, five fferours (shoeing smiths) and six marshalls (farriers).

The wryght wrought both in wood and metal. The number catalogued is 186, of whom 81 are called by the Latin name faber (French favre), one of the few cases in which the Latin translation of a trade name has become a common surname. The wryghts' trade, like that of the smyths, was specialized. The arkwryght made the great arks or chests in which the clothes or meal were stored, and we find a plowwryght, a wheelwryght, two shippewryghts, 11 cartwryghts and two glasswryghts (glaziers), who were probably concerned with the windows of churches. Glass windows in houses were rare, as is still the case in Sicily or Egypt.

The bakesters are few (15), suggesting that families baked their own bread. There are 26 butchers (fleshower, bocher or carnifex), whence Labouchere, while the surname potter shows that this trade was in existence. The fysshers (43), were opulent, being taxed 12 times as much as laborers.—Notes and Queries.

The Tuna.

My introduction to this prince of the Pacific was on this wise: My brother and I were trolling for yellowtail off the island of Santa Catalina. Suddenly out of the summer sea a flying fish—the humming bird of ocean—flashed athwart our bows and then, not a dozen yards distant, the waters parted and a huge tuna, in its resplendent livery of blue and silver, swooped with indescribable strength and rapidity upon its quarry, catching it, mirabile dictu, in midair. In a fraction of a second the deed was done. The ocean, recording the splash of the leviathan, rippled applause, and our questions pattered like hail upon the somewhat hard understanding of our boatman, a son of Alsace.

"Yes," he said, his white teeth in curious contrast to a lean, bronzed face—"yes, messieurs, that is a tuna, a 200-pounder, at least!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

Smoke One With Me.

"Do you smoke?" asked the middle aged man. "You didn't two months ago. You oughtn't to smoke, my boy; you're too young and not strong looking." Then the elderly adviser started to light a cigar. "Have a cigar?" he said absentmindedly, as he scratched a match. The young man took the cigar and bit off the end.

"These are very mild," ended the speaker, presumably for the benefit of his conscience—"very mild, and won't hurt you any."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Guaranteed Satisfaction.

Wednesday, February 1.

Funny! Very Funny!!

"MR. BEAN FROM BOSTON."

A great company of singers, dancers and pretty girls. The laugh factor, including the eminent producers.

THE GORMANS,

John, James and George, late proprietors of the Gorman's minstrels.

Prices - 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3d.

THE GREAT

KELLAR,

The Astounder of All Nations.

Presenting everything new in the Magic World.

Kellar's Surprises.

How to Get Rid of a Wife, Hindoo Clock, Kannos, Mysterious Cabinet, Flyto, Cagliostro, Levitation, Out of Sight, Growth of Roses, Mind Reading.

A Grand, Weird, Marvelous Exhibition, baffling human belief.

Prices, - 35, 50 and 75c.

Reserved seats on sale at Reeds.

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Unless Charles Mackey Can Give Bond Tonight.

HAD NOTHING TO SAY TODAY

When He Was Taken Before Mayor Bough to Answer to the Charge of Larceny--Young Men Fined For Disorderly Conduct--Others to Follows.

With head hung low and hands tightly clasped Charles Mackey sat before Mayor Bough this morning while a charge of larceny was read. He pleaded not guilty, and was bound over to court in the sum of $450. If it is not furnished by this evening he will be taken to Lisbon by Chief Johnson tomorrow morning. He would not talk of his alleged actions and said less than a dozen words while in the mayor's office.

The valises which the Zanesville police captured after the arrest of Mackey were received in this city last evening at 8 o'clock. Chief Johnson received them at the train, and they are now at city hall.

Charles Carraher, against whom a charge of disorderly conduct was filed Saturday night, was given a hearing yesterday afternoon and fined $6 60. He paid the amount and was released.

Several young men who were implicated in the bridge affair have called at city hall and paid fines.

There are four yet to appear and it is thought the entire list will be settled by the last of the week.

No complaints were filed yesterday afternoon or this morning, and no arrests were made during the night.

Meetings Begin Tonight.

In view of the fact that the services being held at the Young Men's Christian association by Evangelist Nash closed last night, Reverend Gladden, of New Brighton, will arrive in the city today, and this evening will commence a series of meetings at the Methodist Protestant church.

Buying Ware.

C. J. Rudesell, of Charleston, W. Va., is registered at the Thompson House. He is a buyer for several large firms in that section and is placing a number of orders during his stay in the city.

Heavy Travel.

Travel from this place east on the noon train today was heavier than it has been for several weeks. An unusual number of tickets were sold, the bulk to points east of Rochester.

Fred Emerson Brooks, February 2. Reserved seats at Reed's.

Special sale this week at Joseph Bros. Overcoats at one-half price. *

New Literature.

Several copies of the Yale Literary Magazine have been presented to the boys at the fire station. They contain some interesting reading and are being eagerly sought for.

Attedned Court.

Miss Marie Sutton, of Lincoln avenue, was in Lisbon today reporting the case of McCloskey against Hays. She will return to the city this evening.

One-half price sale at Joseph Bros' Overcoats, the price that is marked on them, you pay just one-half. *

Irrevocably.

The man who borrows trouble generally gives his happiness as security.—Richmond Dispatch.

Fred Emerson Brooks, February 2. Reserved seats at Reed's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—F. A. Leonard, of West Market street, was in Pittsburg on business today.

—Dr. W. A. Hobbs left at noon for Pittsburg where he spent the afternoon on business.

—Miss Williams, of Akron, who has been the guest of friends here for a week, returned home today.

—Mrs. Lydia Smith and son Edward of Inverness, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams, in Walnut street.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Youth From Tiffin, O., Tagged to Congressman Norton.

HAD NEITHER TICKET NOR MONEY.

Refused to Explain How or Why He Left Home, but Talked About His Trip to Washington—Irrepressible Mr. Handy—How Dingley's Last Portrait Was Saved.

A bit of human freight properly tagged presented itself at the house of representatives recently and asked the doorkeeper to send its card in to Representative James A. Norton of Ohio, says the New York World. The doorkeeper asked the boy—for the freight happened to be of this gender—to wait a moment, but he insisted that his card be taken in at once. In a few moments Representative Norton appeared and looked about for his visitor. He asked the boy who he was and what he wanted. The lad nodded in the direction of a tag suspended about his neck by a bit of twine, and the astonished congressman read upon the bit of brass:

"This boy is on his way to visit Hon. James A. Norton at Washington. Push him along."

Before Mr. Norton could recover his breath the boy explained that his name was Walter Koch of Tiffin, O., the city in which Mr. Norton resides, and that he was the son of Mr. J. C. Koch, a druggist and political friend of Mr. Norton. Walter is a bright lad, 11 years old, and was willing enough to discuss his journey, but when asked why he left, who tagged him and what his visit meant, he became very uncommunicative. He said that he left Tiffin the other evening and came through to Washington without a lay over except to get his meals. He had not a penny in money, but was well dressed and had no complaint to make about his treatment.

From Tiffin he traveled by the Big Four road to Shelby, O., and simply showed his tag to the conductors when they came to collect the tickets and was promptly "pushed along." At Shelby he was switched on to the Baltimore and Ohio and made the journey to Washington by that road. He said the passengers were very good to him and that he had more invitations to dine than he could accept. Representative Norton is nonplused by the visit of the strange human package and does not attempt to explain it in any way. The probabilities are, however, that the boy, who is well known in his native town, expressed a desire to go to Washington, and some local wag, who knew of the friendship of the lad's father for Mr. Norton, tagged him and started on his way. Mr. Norton has provided for him until he can communicate with the boy's parents.

The irrepressible Representative Handy of Delaware spoke the other day on the naval personnel bill, says the Washington Post. Mr. Handy is a frequent speaker in the house when he can find a gracious Democrat in control of the time on that side, but the house does not always listen as closely as would be the case were Speaker Reed occupying the floor. Mr. Handy was declaiming against the amalgamation of the line and the engineers. "Why, Mr. Chairman," he declared with remarkable emphasis, "you can't educate competent engineers to take command of a ship any more than you can educate line officers, who command, to go down into the bowels of the ship and run the complicated engines."

"Let 'em run the enemy," exclaimed Representative Southard of Ohio, who was tilted back comfortably in his chair. Mr. Southard is a member of the committee on naval affairs. "Run the engineers! Run the engineers!" exclaimed the startled Handy. "Run the engineers!" he exclaimed again, that he might gather headway enough to proceed with his remarks. "Run the enemy," half a dozen members explained sotto voce.

"Oh, run the enemy; run the enemy! Who would have thought the gentleman from Ohio," declared the irrepressible Mr. Handy, in his ringing voice, which must be very sweet in his own ears—"who would have thought the gentleman from Ohio could have been guilty of such punning on this distinguished floor?"

Had it not been for the foresight of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana the last picture the late Representative Dingley had taken would have been irretrievably lost, says the New York World. It was in connection with a group of the members of the high joint commission now negotiating a treaty for the settlement of all disputes between the United States and Canada. The negative of this picture, as a whole, was characterized by the photographer who took it as poor, and it was decided to have the members of the commission sit again. However, the individual photograph of Mr. Dingley was a most excellent one.

Before the second sitting Mr. Dingley was taken ill, and the matter was postponed until he should be able to be out. As soon as Mr. Fairbanks heard of the death of his associate on the commission he hastened to the studio of the photographer and directed that the plate be saved. He was just in time, for it was the intention to destroy the plate along with many others that very day.

TAYLOURS AND SMYTHS.

They Were the Commonest Traders In the Thirteenth Century.

The manufacture of leather in the thirteenth century seems to have been important, showing that leather jerkins and breeches were commonly worn. We have 19 skynners, 40 barkars, 6 saddelers, 3 cordeweners, 167 souters, (shoemakers) and 8 glovers. The surname feuster is a trade name denoting a maker of pack saddles.

The commonest trades are taylour and smyth, since one lived in almost every village. The taylours number 407, of whom 140 are called by the Latin name of cissor. In addition to 261 smyths, several are specialized. There are two arusmyths, three lokesmyths, three goldsmyths, five fferours (shoeing smiths) and six marshalls (farriers).

The wryght wrought both in wood and metal. The number catalogued is 186, of whom 81 are called by the Latin name faber (French favre), one of the few cases in which the Latin translation of a trade name has become a common surname. The wryghts' trade, like that of the smyths, was specialized. The arkwryght made the great arks or chests in which the clothes or meal were stored, and we find a plowwryght, a wheelwryght, two shippewryghts, 11 cartwryghts and two glasswryghts (glaziers), who were probably concerned with the windows of churches. Glass windows in houses were rare, as is still the case in Sicily or Egypt.

The bakesters are few (15), suggesting that families baked their own bread. There are 26 butchers (fleshower, bocher or carnifex), whence Labouchere, while the surname potter shows that this trade was in existence. The fysshers (43), were opulent, being taxed 12 times as much as laborers.—Notes and Queries.

The Tuna.

My introduction to this prince of the Pacific was on this wise: My brother and I were trolling for yellowtail off the island of Santa Catalina. Suddenly out of the summer sea a flying fish—the humming bird of ocean—flashed athwart our bows and then, not a dozen yards distant, the waters parted and a huge tuna, in its resplendent livery of blue and silver, swooped with indescribable strength and rapidity upon its quarry, catching it, mirabile dictu, in midair. In a fraction of a second the deed was done. The ocean, recording the splash of the leviathan, rippled applause, and our questions pattered like hail upon the somewhat hard understanding of our boatman, a son of Alsace.

"Yes," he said, his white teeth in curious contrast to a lean, bronzed face—"yes, messieurs, that is a tuna, a 200-pounder, at least!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

Smoke One With Me.

"Do you smoke?" asked the middle-aged man. "You didn't two months ago. You oughtn't to smoke, my boy; you're too young and not strong looking." Then the elderly adviser started to light a cigar. "Have a cigar?" he said absentmindedly, as he scratched a match. The young man took the cigar and bit off the end.

"These are very mild," ended the speaker, presumably for the benefit of his conscience—"very mild, and won't hurt you any."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Guaranteed Satisfaction.

Wednesday, February 1.

Funny! Very Funny!!

"MR. BEAN FROM BOSTON."

A great company of singers, dancers and pretty girls. The laugh factor, including the eminent producers.

THE GORMANS,

John, James and George, late proprietors of the Gorman's minstrels.

Prices - 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3d.

THE GREAT

KELLAR,

The Astounder of All Nations.

Presenting everything new in the Magic World.

Kellar's Surprises.

How to Get Rid of a Wife, Hindoo Clock, Kannos, Mysterious Cabinet, Flyto, Cagliostro, Levitation, Out of Sight, Growth of Roses, Mind Reading.

A Grand, Weird, Marvelous Exhibition, baffling human belief.

Prices, - 35, 50 and 75c.

Reserved seats on sale at Reeds.

BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Cleanest bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

"COKE'S BREAD."

If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

W. H. Colclough & Co.,

Phone 176-2 - - - 102 Fifth Street.

Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Attorney G. Y. Travis is confined to his home with grip.

The street force are busy today cutting ice out of the streets and preparing for the thaw which is bound to come.

Mail Carrier Suter, who has been off duty for a week on account of illness, has resumed his route.

Thermometers in all parts of town showed this morning to be among the coldest of the winter.

John Kendall, a prominent young business man of Steubenville, was in the city today calling on friends.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Laughlin died this morning at their home in Nottingham avenue after a brief illness.

H. Cohen, of Salem, who has been spending several days in the city the guest of his son, returned to his home this morning.

Family affairs caused a row on a shanty boat last night, the wife being put out by her husband. She was taken in by neighbors, and the matter was not reported to the police.

"The cold weather seems to be enforcing the curfew law," remarked a citizen this morning. "I have seen but very few people on the street after the prescribed hour during the winter."

The American China company will resume operations in full tomorrow. Several departments commenced work today and all departments will be in operation tomorrow.

There were rumors this morning that a number of Lake Erie railroad officials had been in town last night. They could not be located, however, and the story probably contains no truth.

Yesterday the following movings were shipped from the freight depot: Thomas Darragh to Elwood, Ind.; Austin Thompson to Wellsville shops and Andrew Vaughn to New Galilee.

Charles E. Smith, bookkeeper of the Ford City China company at Ford City, Pa., was in the city today calling on friends. He was not here on any business connected with the American Potteries company.

Funeral services of the late W. Everson Macrum took place this morning at the residence of his parents in West Second street, Dr. John Lloyd Lee officiating. The remains were laid to rest this afternoon in Riverview cemetery.

The statement is made that the matter of selling the First U. P. church property has not been settled, but another congregational meeting will be held when it is believed a large proportion of the members will be present to vote on the question.

Charles A. Tucker yesterday afternoon entered a charge of assault and battery in the court of Squire Hill against Charles Coulson. Coulson appeared in court this morning and plead guilty to the charge and was fined $5 and costs amounting to $9.60.

The township trustees this morning had more applications for aid than for many months, and their report for this month will show an unusual amount of expenditures. The trustees have also distributed several loads of coal in the last week.

Private Ezra Simms accompanied by his mother, Mrs. N. W. Simms, and his brother Carl, left today for Ezbon, Kansas. Private Simms returned from the west about two months ago and has since been in poor health. He intends to locate in the west. N. M. Simms, it is said, will sell his property in the city and also locate in the west.

The Home Forum Benefit order last evening elected the following officers: President, J. J. Shingler; first vice president, Mrs. F. S. Albright; second vice president, W. V. Harris; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Carrie E. Swan; historian, W. R. Grafton; orator, A. R. Bloor; porter, William Arbuthnot; assistant orator, Frank Pittenger; guard, James G. Plankington; trustees, J. B. Welch, F. S. Albright, J. L. Swan.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

REMOVAL SALE.

FINISHED stock taking Saturday. From now until we move we will devote most of our time to stock reducing. Will make it pay you to help us out in this, as we can easily convince you if you call. Low prices this week.

Cloaks.

A lot of children's and women's cloaks at 98c—not the latest style, of course, but good, warm cloaks, worth more than twice as much as we ask for them. All other jackets, whether children's, misses' or women's at half early season's price.

Half price on all cloth capes, except the golf capes.

Reduced Prices on Plush Capes.

The $5 00 plush capes at $3 98.
The 7 50 plush capes at 5 00.
The 10 00 plush capes at 7 75.
The 11.00 plush capes at 8 50.

Cloth Waists at Half Price.

The $1 39 waists at 69c.
The 1 50 waists at 75c.
The 2 00 waists at $1 00.
The 4.90 waists at 2.50.

Dress Goods.

A lot of dress goods that were formerly 29 to 50c per yd; sale price 25c. Excellent goods for house dresses and school dresses.

A second lot at 49c per yd. These were formerly 75c to $1 25 novelties and plain colors in the lot.

Furs at Half Price.

50c coney muffs, 25c.
75c coney muffs, 38c.
$1 00 coney muffs, 50c.
3.00 electric seal, $1 50.
A good opossum muff at 50c.
$ 7.50 brown marten muffs, $3 75.
10.00 brown marten muff, 5.00.

Children's Fur Sets

at half former price.

1 small fur set, former price $1, now 50c.
1 white angoria set, former price $2,25, now $1.15.
2 angoria sets, were $3, now $1 50.
1 set was $4.50, now $2.25.

Collarettes.

$ 2 98 collarettes at $1 49.
3.75 collarettes at 1 88.
8 00 collarettes at 4 00.
15 00 collarettes at $7 50.

Silk Waists.

All silk or satin waists that were formerly $5, now $3 98.

Specials.

A small lot of gilt pongee drapery at 5c a yd.

Linen Table Sets.

Hemstitched set, clover leaf pattern, cloth 2 yds. wide by 3¼ yds long; 1 dozen medium size napkids to match, former price $11, now $8

Set table linen, drawn work all around, cloth 2 yds. by 2¾ yds; 1 dozen napkins to match, former price $8, now $6.

Linen set, cloth 2 by 2½ yds; 1 dozen napkins to match, that was $7, now 5.

Fringed set that was $5, now 4.

Your dollars do almost double duty if you use them in buying at our Removal Sale.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

CARTER'S WARNING.

Declared Vote For Treaty Resolutions Would Be Expression of Lack of Confidence In Americans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—An effort on the part of Mr. Allison to obtain consideration in the senate for the Indian appropriation bill precipitated a running debate which occupied all the time until the senate went into executive session on the peace treaty.

Mr. Jones (Ark.), leading the opponents of the treaty, opened the debate by insisting that time should be taken for the discussion of pending resolutions having a collateral bearing upon the treaty before the treaty itself was disposed of, and Mr. Bacon's resolutions finally were laid before the senate. After some parliamentary sparring the resolutions were made the text of a strong speech by Mr. Carter (Mon.). Ordinarily calm and deliberate in his utterances, Mr. Carter spoke with impassioned earnestness, warning his colleagues that a favorable vote on any of the pending resolutions would be a vote of lack of confidence in the American people. He declared that the adoption of the resolutions would be a plea to those who were defying the authority of this country in the Philippines and that when the treaty had been ratified this government would inquire who in the islands were in rebellion against our authority, and if necessary to maintain our authority we would whip them to death.

FINAL VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

Several Amendments to the Army Bill Adopted In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The house put in a hard day's work on the army bill and 13 of the 20 pages were completed. The committee amendment giving the president discretionary power to reduce the size of the infantry company and cavalry troops to 60 each, were adopted and also a series of amendments to reduce the officers of the staff 331. A substitute was adopted for the section providing for promotions, which is designed to equalize promotions. A fight was made to reduce the age limit for officers to be appointed to the various staff departments from 50 to 30, but it failed. An amendment was, however, adopted to require a mental and moral, as well as a physical examination, for such appointees.

Much of the time was occupied in short speeches on the general proposition to increase the army and annex the Philippines and there were several lively personal controversies. The final vote is scheduled to be taken this afternoon.

Carlism Prospects Were Waning.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, in a letter reviewing the situation in Spain, said in part: "The prospects of Carlism is waning. The Carlists themselves complain that Don Carlos allowed a great opportunity to slip when, six weeks ago, the country was filled with dismay and indignation at the price of defeat."

Fatally Hurt From a Blast.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 31.—In attempting to get away from a blast set off at the Milnesville strippings Anthony Reilly, a former member of council, member of the board of trustees of the Miners' hospital and a prominent Democratic politician in lower Luzerne county, was struck by a large piece of rock, suffering injuries which caused his death an hour later.

Tragedy Due to a Feud.

HAMLIN, W. Va., Jan. 31.—The home of James Skeen, on Guayandotte river, was attacked by four masked and armed men. Black Skeens was killed, James Skeens was mortally wounded and his wife and babe and Ambrose Spurlock were seriously wounded. Arrests will follow. The tragedy is the result of an old feud.

For New Paymaster General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president nominated Colonel Asa B. Carey, assistant paymaster general, to be paymaster general with rank of brigadier general. Also a number of brevet nominations and promotions in the army. Paymaster General Stanton was retired.

Pittsburg Woman Suicided.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 31.—Probably because of continued failing health Mrs. J. Myers, a wealthy visitor from Pittsburg, committed suicide by jumping into the ocean from the end of Young's ocean pier.

Captain Linn Died.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Captain William P. Linn, who was in command of Company L, First Missouri volunteers, during the recent war, died of a complication of diseases contracted at Chickamauga.

Flint Glassworks Burned.

DUNKIRK, Ind., Jan. 31.—By the burning of the flint glassworks 200 workmen are thrown out of employment and a loss incurred of about $50,000, with $25,000 insurance.

Started to Philippines.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—With the mercury at 26 below zero the Third regular infantry began their long journey to the tropical heat of the Philippines.

Casting Pearls Before Swine.

A remarkable find was made at Eltham, Kent, recently. A number of pigs were being slaughtered for the Christmas market, and in the stomach of one of them a pearl of great value was discovered in an excellent state of preservation.—London Chronicle.

BREVETS FOR OFFICERS.

Recommendations Made by an Army Board, Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The board, consisting of Generals Schwan and Boynton and Colonel Carter, which has been for sometime past arranging the list of army officers to be recommended for brevets, having completed that portion of the work involving the Santiago campaign, it was forwarded to the senate for confirmation of the names.

Among them were the following: Brigadier General Shafter, Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Astor, inspector general; Captain Stewart M. Brice, commissary; Captain William Astor Chanler, assistant adjutant general; Colonel Leonard Wood, Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, Captain Allyn Capron (killed), Captain Fred Alger, assistant adjutant general, First Lieutenant G. E. Manning, Third Ohio volunteer infantry; Major Webb B. Hayes, First Ohio volunteers.

The following of the First volunteer cavalry:

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Second Lieutenant D. J. Leahy, Second Lieutenant Horace K. Devereux, First Lieutenant Joseph A. Carr, Captain Micah J. Jenkins, Captain W. H. Llewellyn, Captain Frederick Muller, Captain Maxmilian Luna, First Lieutenant Woodbury Lane, Second Lieutenant D. M. Goodrich, First Lieutenant Frank Franz, Captain William L. O'Neil, Second Lieutenant J. C. Greenway.

Money Put to Good Use.

TORONTO, O., Jan. 31.—Rev. J. N. Swan of Toronto has received a picture of a Chinese boy who was nearly murdered by his parents and left to die, who was afterward rescued by Dr. John Swan, surgeon missionary in the hospital at Canton, China, and educated by funds from the Christian End avor society of Smiths Ferry, Pa. The boy became an active Christian missionary.

Rev. Myron Reed Dead.

DENVER, Jan. 31.—Rev. Myron Winslow Reed, pastor of the Broadway temple and at different times pastor of the Olivet Congregational church, Milwaukee, the First Presbyterian church of Indianapolis and other churches in the east and south, died at St. Joseph's hospital, in this city, after a protracted illness due to a general breaking down of the system.

A Witty Gallery God.

At a performance of "Faust" in Cork, Ireland, the gentleman who enacted the part of Mephistopheles was so stout that the trapdoor was too small to permit his descent to the infernal regions, and all of his person above the waist was still visible over the stage. One of the gallery gods, noticing his dilemma, exclaimed. "Begorra, the place is full!"

MODEL JEWELRY STORE,

167 Fifth St.

We guarantee our work on Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to be the very best. We have the most modern tools and conveniences.

Dr. J. T. Roberts,

The well known and thoroughly successful Refractionist and Eye Sight Specialist, is in charge of the

Optical Department.

It will pay you to test his skill. Your eyes will be comforted and rested by using glasses fitted by him. Note the Model Jewelry Store address,

167 Fifth St.,

M. E. ROBERTS, PROP.

BRIGGS PIANOS

SMITH & PHILLIPS

EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO

WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should at once. Apply for rates to

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agts.,

First National Bank Building.

Phone 49.

Thousands of Dollars to Loan at 5 per cent.

One-half million dollars worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co.

105 Sixth St., City.

OPERA HOUSE DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists.

WILL REED, Prop.

DUTCH GOT FOUR YEARS

For Robbing That Toronto Chinaman.

PLEAD GUILTY TO THE CHARGE

And Was Promptly Sentenced--He Is Well Known Here, Because He Made Himself an Unenviable Reputation by His Misdeeds--Favorite In Police Court.

Charles Zoellars, better known here as "Dutch" Zoellars, will not trouble the residents of the city for a few years to come.

Yesterday afternoon in the Jefferson county courts he plead guilty to the charge of robbing Joe Wah, a Chinese laundryman of Toronto, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Zoellars will not be a stranger at the penitentiary, as he has served several terms there for various offenses, one of which was robbing a Chinese laundryman in Second street, this city, several years ago. When freed from the state institution a short time ago he returned here but he became tired of this city and departed. When next heard of it was reported that he had became involved in a row at Sistersville and had been shot and killed. Recent events proved that this was false, and when next heard of he had committed the crime for which he will serve time in the penitentiary.

Zoellars was very well known here and there is scarcely a man who has figured so often in police court and been convicted oftener. He is a hard fighter and was seldom arrested without a struggle.

WHAT THE BAND PLAYED.

An Exciting Dinner Table Episode on an Atlantic Liner.

An instance of what it calls "transatlantic courtesy" is related by Le Gaulois of Paris. One of the greatest singers of France, a woman whom it says everybody will at once identify on a moment's consideration, was returning from New York on one of the German liners. One evening, glancing at the programme of the concert that was to be played at dinner, she saw the announcement of a triumphal march celebrating the German victory of 1871.

"I am sure," she said to a fellow countryman sitting near, "that this is not intended as a discourtesy to us, but I don't care! I'm too much of a patriot not to express my disapproval of it in my own way when they begin to play this piece. Wait and see."

The captain, having caught the gist of these remarks and noticing the great artist's agitation, glanced at the programme to see what caused it; then, without showing any surprise, he spoke to one of the waiters in a low tone.

At the moment when the German triumphal march was due to begin the French singer, who could hardly control her agitation, prepared to leave the table. The first chord was played, the artist arose and stood, pale, agitated, amazed, while the officers and other passengers also got up and smiled sympathetically at her. And the band played "The Marseillaise!"

Those Who Are Ill.

J. C. Allison is confined to his rooms in the Golding block by an attack of pneumonia. His illness is the result of a severe cold with which he has been suffering for several weeks.

Dr. W. N. Bailey, who has been suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever for several months, is rapidly improving. He will be able to be out within a few days.

Mrs. W. A. Weaver, Washington street, who has been very dangerously ill, is slightly better today.

Clerk J. W. Gipner, of the water works, is out today for the first time in two weeks. His entire family were ill at one time with the grip but they are now all recovering.

Mrs. M. E. Calhoun, who has been seriously ill at her home in Seventh street with an attack of grip, is slowly improving.

The Dancing Bear.

John and George Gorman will introduce their new specialty, the dancing bear, in "Mr. Beane From Boston," which the Gorman Bros., bring to the Grand tomorrow evening. This is conceded to be one of the funniest creations these clever and entertaining artists have ever done, and has been the means of creating roars of laughter wherever presented.

Prosecutor Brookes Is Better.

Prosecutor Brookes, who has been confined to his home on Thompson hill for several days, went to Lisbon yesterday afternoon.

Minister Returned Home.

Reverend Chatley, of Lisbon, who preached in this city Sunday at the Christian church, returned to his home last evening.

DANGER IN NAPHTHA.

The Loss of the Paul Jones Should Be a Lesson.

Mr. L. D. Sampsell, secretary of the Southern Yacht club of New Orleans, in speaking of the chances of fire or an explosion as the cause of the destruction of the Paul Jones, said:

"The great danger in naphtha as a motive power is from leakage of the oil. The naphtha or high test oil is under atmospheric pressure in the tanks, as well as a pressure from the rising vapor. The tank and the pipes which conduct the oil to the engine and then back to the tank again have to be made very strong. Often leaks occur, and the oil or naphtha running out into the boat is apt to catch fire. It is said the Paul Jones suffered from fires several times on the way down the river. Naphtha launches, to be protected as far as possible from this very danger of escaping oil, have the interior of their engine rooms—or, in case of a small launch, that part of the inside hull containing the engine—incased in a thin covering of sheet brass.

"It is hardly possible that the Paul Jones exploded, unless the yacht caught fire first and burned to the naphtha tank in the bow of the boat. All the accidents of that character that have taken place on naphtha boats have been caused by fire. There are only a few cases, two or three, on record of naphtha boats being destroyed during the few years since the invention of this style of motor. These exploded from the burning of the hull, and not from a premature explosion of the fuel. The naphtha motor should not be confounded with the gasoline motor, which works on an entirely different principle. In the former the oil is used to make steam; in the latter an explosion of gasoline is effected in a cylinder, the power being imparted to a piston as steam is used in a steam engine."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

SIGSBEE'S CYCLE ON VIEW.

It Was Recovered Five Days After the Maine Disaster.

The streets, alleys and pavilions of the little cycle city in Madison Square Garden at New York were thronged with spectators the other day. Those exhibitors who had not completed the arrangement of their wares and machinery on the Saturday night before the show opened were ready for the inspection of the crowds when the doors opened on the second day.

Electrical appliances of all kinds for bicycles and carriages were very much in evidence, and the four booths containing automobiles were crowded throughout the day. Other crowds kept the exhibitors of sundries and supplies busy answering questions, while others paid attention to a few freaks and curiosities that were on exhibition. One of these was a rusty and battered bike, bearing a placard stating that it was the property of Captain Sigsbee of the United States battleship Maine, and was recovered by divers after lying at the bottom of Havana harbor five days. One exhibitor has gone outside the realm of bicycles and automobiles and has fitted up a display for the benefit of golf enthusiasts.—Philadelphia Press.

Distinctions.

"Did our friend retire from politics?"

"Well," answered the practical worker, "it wasn't what you'd call a 'retire.' It was a knockout."—Washington Star.

The Gray Felt Hat.

What a queer thing is our soldier hat!
Who ever dreamed of a tile like that
To deck the head of a soldier boy—
The battle's hero and artist's joy?

Where are the feathers, buttons and braid
Wherein our forces were once arrayed—
The gay kepi, the bearskin cap,
The fancy helmet and jingling strap?

Gone where the woodbine used to twine,
Gone like the trout that broke the line,
Like the Spanish fleets or last year's snows—
Gone where all the rubbish goes!

For the Yankee today is a practical man,
Who goes to war on a practical plan.
The militant Yankee's plain felt hat
Looks odd, but it doesn't roof a flat!

Do you remember, in sixty-one,
When the late unpleasantness was begun,
The togs that were worn? What a masquerade!
A target excursion on parade—

Big zouave breeches, gilt tasseled boots,
Silk frogged jackets, rainbow suits!
But those lads saw fighting, bled and died
And learned to put fuss and feathers aside.

There's something rather businesslike
In that dull gray slouch without a spike.
It's warm against the winter's snows;
It keeps the sun from eyes and nose.

And, wet or dry, it is devil may care,
With a very taking bulldog air.
You may poke it up or flatten it out,
Roll it, stretch it or throw it about—

In fact, it's a rough and ready hat.
The Yankee himself, for the matter of that,
Is much the same, when it comes to style,
As his simple, useful, capable tile.

He marches and fights in a "git thar" way,
And where he lights he's safe to stay.
Rifle shooting's his national game—
On land or sea, it's all the same—

And a German helmet or Russian cap
Or French contraption with fancy strap
Or any other foreign faker
Will find, if it runs against this Quaker,

That the slouch hat's built to stand a fight,
Goes nicely back of a rifle sight
And is just the size for freedom's brat—
The Yankee lad in his gray felt hat!

—Tudor Jenks in Criterion.

NEW EXPLOSIVE BULLET

Capt. Brewer Says He Has Perfected a Dynamite Cartridge.

WILL NOT EXPLODE BY FIRING.

Famous Wing Shot Believes He Has Discovered a Secret That Will Revolutionize Modern Warfare—Says It Has Been Approved by an Expert. Worked on It Fourteen Years.

Captain John L. Brewer asserts that he is now prepared to put these United States in a position to defy all the nations of the earth, singly or in a bunch. If we want to expand, we can seize any fair possession we happen to fancy, he declares, and laugh in derision at those powers which would seek to prevent us from working our will. All we would have to do would be to shoot at them and forts and ships and fighting men would vanish into thin air.

To accomplish this end, Captain Brewer says, the government has only to adopt his dynamite cartridge, and, thus fortified, it could dare the whole world to war against us, and it would be afraid to accept the challenge. So much he claims for his invention.

Captain Brewer, famous wing shot, who has spent 40 years with a gun in his hand, maintains that after long study he has solved the problem of firing dynamite in a projectile. He explained his plan to me the other afternoon in New York.

He first became interested in the application of the high explosive to ordnance 14 years ago, he said, and straightway began his experiments. His aim was to discover a means of firing a projectile loaded with dynamite without bursting the gun. His task lay in finding a means of expulsion so that the concussion would not explode the dynamite in the gun. He said little about his project to anybody, but put in his time experimenting. So he worked until a year ago last May, when he discovered the secret for which he had been in search.

He found, he insists, that he could fire a bullet loaded with dynamite and not have it explode until it hit the mark.

His device is a thin metallic shell filled with dynamite. This projectile is fitted to an ordinary cartridge and fired from the gun with common powder, just as any other bullet is. The secret lies in the way the powder is loaded into the cartridge.

In his invention Captain Brewer holds that he has obtained a flatter trajectory, higher velocity, less combustion, less friction and greater penetration than ever before had been attained. His cartridge, he maintains, can be used in any gun. It does not require a specially constructed weapon. It can be fired equally well from a fowling piece or a 13 inch rifle on a warship. The projectile can be made to fit any bore. The bigger the piece the greater the quantity of dynamite used. Thus a bullet for a .44 caliber rifle would contain about five-eighths of an ounce of dynamite, while one for a rifled cannon would hold proportionately more.

To explode the projectile when it reaches its mark, the inventor asserts, only the most trifling resistance is needed.

"It would explode in going through a piece of blotting paper," he declared. "I can now fire dynamite with as much safety as I can an ordinary bullet. I have fired 500 dynamite projectiles from different guns, so I am sure of what I say.

"One of the most famous ordnance experts in the country, a man of international fame, has been associated closely with me for four months watching my invention, and he is unstinted in his praise of it. I have applied for a patent and expect to receive it any day."—Cor. New York Herald.

HARD ARMOR FOR A JAP SHIP.

Eight Inch Shells Smashed Against an 8.8 Inch Plate Made For the Asahi.

A section of the belt armor of the new Japanese battleship Asahi, building on the Clyde in the Clydebank yard, in Scotland, has been tested with good results by the makers, John Brown & Co., Sheffield. The plate was 8.8 inches thick and 8 feet square, weighing a little over ten tons. Eight inch armor piercing shells, made at Armstrong's on the Wheeler-Sterling American process, were fired at velocities of 1,859, 1,964 and 2,039 feet per second, the calculated thicknesses of wrought iron perforable being 17, 18½ and 19½ inches respectively.

The plate was backed by 12 inches of oak and a steel plate 1¼ inches thick. The shells were all shattered, and the injury sustained by the plate was confined to the usual splintering of its face around the points of impact and a few superficial hair cracks in the face so fine as to be almost invisible. On the back were three smooth bulges, the most prominent 1½ inches high.—New York Sun.

About 1,500 tons of iron and brass wire are yearly manufactured in Britain into pins.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 359, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellaire.

Westward.	335 AM	337 PM	339 PM	341 PM	359 PM
Pittsburgh ...lv.	†5 45	†1 30	†4 30	*11 00	†7 30
Rochester... ..... "	6 35	2 15	5 25	11 50	8 25
Beaver..... "	6 40	2 20	5 33	11 55	8 30
Vanport..... "	6 45	.....	5 38	11 59	8 34
Industry..... "	6 55	.....	5 50	12 10	8 44
Cooks Ferry..... "	6 58		5 55	12 11	†8 48
Smiths Ferry..... "	7 07	†2 40	6 04	12 20	8 55
East Liverpool ..."	7 17	2 49	6 14	12 30	9 05
Wellsville..... ar	7 30	2 56	6 28	12 40	9 15
Wellsville .....lv.	7 38	3 05		12 45	
Wellsville Shop "	7 43			12 50	
Yellow Creek..... "	7 48	.....		12 55	
Hammondsville "	7 56			1 03	
Irondale..... "	8 00	3 22		1 06	
Salineville..... "	8 16	3 38		1 27	
Bayard..... "	9 00	4 10		2 05	
Alliance..... {ar.	9 30	4 33		2 30	
Alliance..... {lv.	10 10	4 38		2 35	
Ravenna..... "	10 43	5 06		3 10	
Hudson..... "	11 02	5 25		3 30	
Cleveland.... ar.	12 10	6 25		4 30	
Wellsville .....lv.	7 45	3 10	6 55	5 55	†11 07
Wellsville Shop "	7 50	3 13	6 58	5 59	11 10
Yellow Creek..... "	7 57	3 18	7 04	6 05	11 15
Port Homer..... "	†8 03	†3 23	7 09	†6 09	
Empire..... "	8 10	3 28	7 14	6 17	11 23
Elliottsville..... "	†8 17	3 33	7 18	6 21	11 27
Toronto..... "	8 21	3 38	7 23	6 30	11 33
Costonia..... "	†8 28	†3 43	7 30	6 37	
Steubenville... {ar.	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
Steubenville... {lv.	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
Mingo Jc..... "	8 51	4 07	7 53	7 05	11 58
Brilliant..... "	8 58	4 14	8 00	7 14	12 06
Rush Run..... "	9 07	4 23	8 09	7 24	12 15
Portland..... "	9 14	4 30	8 15	7 30	12 21
Yorkville..... "	†9 19	†4 35	8 20	7 37	12 26
Martins Ferry..."	9 32	4 45	8 28	7 52	12 33
Bridgeport..... "	9 40	4 50	8 35	7 58	12 40
Bellaire.....ar.	9 50	5 05	8 45	8 10	12 50
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM

Eastward.	340 AM	336 AM	338 PM	360 PM	48 PM
Bellaire.....lv.	†4 45	†9 00	†4 45	†1 00	†2 45
Bridgeport..... "	4 53	9 09	4 54	1 10	2 53
Martins Ferry..."	5 01	9 15	5 02	1 16	3 05
Yorkville..... "	†5 10		5 12		†3 17
Portland..... "	5 15	9 28	5 19	1 28	3 22
Rush Run..... "	5 20	9 33	5 24		3 27
Brilliant..... "	5 28	9 41	5 34	1 42	3 37
Mingo Jc..... "	5 35	9 48	5 41	1 50	3 44
Steubenville... {ar.	5 44	9 56	5 50	1 58	4 00
Steubenville... {lv.	5 44	9 56	5 50	1 58	4 00
Costonia..... "	†6 00	10 12			†4 15
Toronto..... "	6 07	10 19	6 11	2 19	4 20
Elliottsville..... "	6 11	10 21			†4 24
Empire..... "	6 13	10 31	6 21	2 27	4 27
Port Homer..... "	†6 20	10 35			4 37
Yellow Creek..... "	6 26	10 45	6 33		4 44
Wellsville Shop "	6 31	10 50	6 38		4 50
Wellsville.....ar.	6 35	10 54	6 42	2 45	4 55
Wellsville .....lv.	7 38			3 05	
Wellsville Shop "	7 43				
Yellow Creek..... "	7 48				
Hammondsville "	7 56				
Irondale..... "	8 00			3 22	
Salineville..... "	8 16			3 38	
Bayard..... "	9 00			4 10	
Alliance..... {ar.	9 30			4 33	
Alliance..... {lv.	10 10			4 38	
Ravenna..... "	10 43			5 06	
Hudson..... "	11 02			5 25	
Cleveland.... ar.	12 10			6 25	
Wellsville .....lv.	6 45	11 05	6 51	2 56	*3 50
East Liverpool.."	6 57	11 15	7 00	3 08	4 01
Smiths Ferry..... "	7 07	11 26	7 08	3 18	4 12
Cooks Ferry..... "	7 20	11 32		†3 23	†4 20
Industry..... "	7 25	11 40	7 22	3 30	4 25
Vanport..... "	7 34	11 52		3 41	†4 38
Beaver..... "	7 40	11 59	7 36	3 48	4 46
Rochester..... "	7 50	12 06	7 42	4 10	4 45
Pittsburgh ...ar	8 50	12 55	8 30	4 55	5 40
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Dark Faced type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced, 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Nos. 338 and 342 connect in Union Station, Pitts., with thro' trains East.

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily. Meals.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on **Nos 341** and **342**, and **Parlor Cars** on **Nos 337** and **338** between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. **No. 336** connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. **No. 340** for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and **337** connect at Payard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. **Nos. 340** and **360** connect with **Nos. 335** and **337** at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-27-98.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS. JNO C. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....$3.00
2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00
3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON.
SMITH & PHILLIPS.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh every day.
Opposite First National Bank.

ALL the News in the News Review.

UNION LABELS.

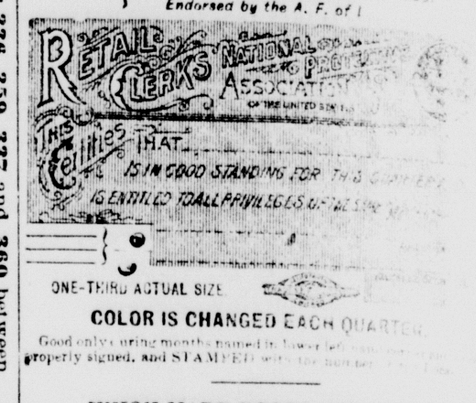
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

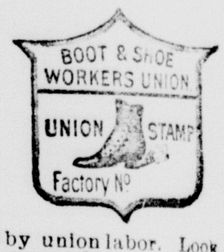


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left corner, properly signed, and STAMPED with the seal.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.



The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



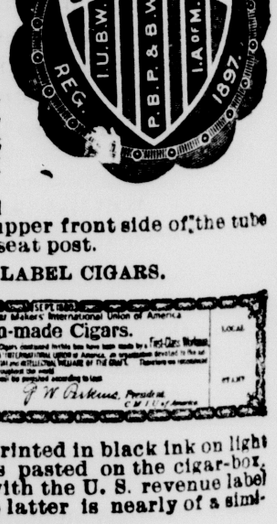
This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

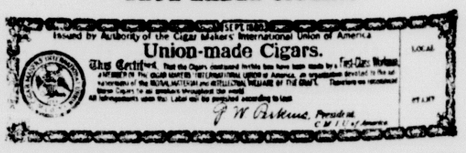
BICYCLE LABEL



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

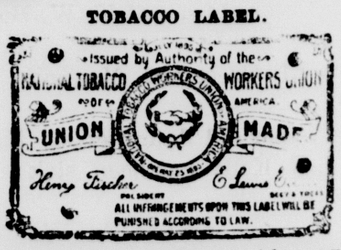
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



DUTCH GOT FOUR YEARS

For Robbing That Toronto Chinaman.

PLEAD GUILTY TO THE CHARGE

And Was Promptly Sentenced--He Is Well Known Here, Because He Made Himself an Unenviable Reputation by His Misdeeds--Favorite In Police Court.

Charles Zoellars, better known here as "Dutch" Zoellars, will not trouble the residents of the city for a few years to come.

Yesterday afternoon in the Jefferson county courts he plead guilty to the charge of robbing Joe Wah, a Chinese laundryman of Toronto, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Zoellars will not be a stranger at the penitentiary, as he has served several terms there for various offenses, one of which was robbing a Chinese laundryman in Second street, this city, several years ago. When freed from the state institution a short time ago he returned here but he became tired of this city and departed. When next heard of it was reported that he had became involved in a row at Sistersville and had been shot and killed. Recent events proved that this was false, and when next heard of he had committed the crime for which he will serve time in the penitentiary.

Zoellars was very well known here and there is scarcely a man who has figured so often in police court and been convicted oftener. He is a hard fighter and was seldom arrested without a struggle.

WHAT THE BAND PLAYED.

An Exciting Dinner Table Episode on an Atlantic Liner.

An instance of what it calls "transatlantic courtesy" is related by Le Gaulois of Paris. One of the greatest singers of France, a woman whom it says everybody will at once identify on a moment's consideration, was returning from New York on one of the German liners. One evening, glancing at the programme of the concert that was to be played at dinner, she saw the announcement of a triumphal march celebrating the German victory of 1871.

"I am sure," she said to a fellow countryman sitting near, "that this is not intended as a discourtesy to us, but I don't care! I'm too much of a patriot not to express my disapproval of it in my own way when they begin to play this piece. Wait and see."

The captain, having caught the gist of these remarks and noticing the great artist's agitation, glanced at the programme to see what caused it; then, without showing any surprise, he spoke to one of the waiters in a low tone.

At the moment when the German triumphal march was due to begin the French singer, who could hardly control her agitation, prepared to leave the table. The first chord was played, the artist arose and stood, pale, agitated, amazed, while the officers and other passengers also got up and smiled sympathetically at her. And the band played "The Marseillaise!"

Those Who Are Ill.

J. C. Allison is confined to his rooms in the Golding block by an attack of pneumonia. His illness is the result of a severe cold with which he has been suffering for several weeks.

Dr. W. N. Bailey, who has been suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever for several months, is rapidly improving. He will be able to be out within a few days.

Mrs. W. A. Weaver, Washington street, who has been very dangerously ill, is slightly better today.

Clerk J. W. Gipner, of the water works, is out today for the first time in two weeks. His entire family were ill at one time with the grip but they are now all recovering.

Mrs. M. E. Calhoun, who has been seriously ill at her home in Seventh street with an attack of grip, is slowly improving.

The Dancing Bear.

John and George Gorman will introduce their new specialty, the dancing bear, in "Mr. Beane From Boston," which the Gorman Bros., bring to the Grand tomorrow evening. This is conceded to be one of the funniest creations these clever and entertaining artists have ever done, and has been the means of creating roars of laughter wherever presented.

Prosecutor Brookes Is Better.

Prosecutor Brookes, who has been confined to his home on Thompson hill for several days, went to Lisbon yesterday afternoon.

Minister Returned Home.

Reverend Chatley, of Lisbon, who preached in this city Sunday at the Christian church, returned to his home last evening.

DANGER IN NAPHTHA.

The Loss of the Paul Jones Should Be a Lesson.

Mr L. D. Sampsell, secretary of the Southern Yacht club of New Orleans, in speaking of the chances of fire or an explosion as the cause of the destruction of the Paul Jones, said:

"The great danger in naphtha as a motive power is from leakage of the oil. The naphtha or high test oil is under atmospheric pressure in the tanks, as well as a pressure from the rising vapor. The tank and the pipes which conduct the oil to the engine and then back to the tank again have to be made very strong. Often leaks occur, and the oil or naphtha running out into the boat is apt to catch fire. It is said the Paul Jones suffered from fires several times on the way down the river. Naphtha launches, to be protected as far as possible from this very danger of escaping oil, have the interior of their engine rooms—or, in case of a small launch, that part of the inside hull containing the engine—incased in a thin covering of sheet brass.

"It is hardly possible that the Paul Jones exploded, unless the yacht caught fire first and burned to the naphtha tank in the bow of the boat. All the accidents of that character that have taken place on naphtha boats have been caused by fire. There are only a few cases, two or three, on record of naphtha boats being destroyed during the few years since the invention of this style of motor. These exploded from the burning of the hull, and not from a premature explosion of the fuel. The naphtha motor should not be confounded with the gasoline motor, which works on an entirely different principle. In the former the oil is used to make steam; in the latter an explosion of gasoline is effected in a cylinder, the power being imparted to a piston as steam is used in a steam engine."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

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Distinctions.

"Did our friend retire from politics?"

"Well," answered the practical worker, "it wasn't what you'd call a 'retire.' It was a knockout."—Washington Star.

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What a queer thing is our soldier hat!
Who ever dreamed of a tile like that
To deck the head of a soldier boy—
The battle's hero and artist's joy?

Where are the feathers, buttons and braid
Wherein our forces were once arrayed—
The gay kepi, the bearskin cap,
The fancy helmet and jingling strap?

Gone where the woodbine used to twine,
Gone like the trout that broke the line,
Like the Spanish fleets or last year's snows—
Gone where all the rubbish goes!

For the Yankee today is a practical man,
Who goes to war on a practical plan.
The militant Yankee's plain felt hat
Looks odd, but it doesn't roof a flat!

Do you remember, in sixty-one,
When the late unpleasantness was begun,
The togs that were worn? What a masquerade!
A target excursion on parade—

Big zouave breeches, gilt tasseled boots,
Silk frogged jackets, rainbow suits!
But those lads saw fighting, bled and died
And learned to put fuss and feathers aside.

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In that dull gray slouch without a spike.
It's warm against the winter's snows;
It keeps the sun from eyes and nose,

And, wet or dry, it is devil may care,
With a very taking bulldog air.
You may poke it up or flatten it out,
Roll it, stretch it or throw it about—

In fact, it's a rough and ready hat,
The Yankee himself, for the matter of that,
Is much the same, when it comes to style,
As his simple, useful, capable tile.

He marches and fights in a "git thar" way,
And where he lights he's safe to stay.
Rifle shooting's his national game—
On land or sea, it's all the same—

And a German helmet or Russian cap
Or French contraption with fancy strap
Or any other foreign faker
Will find, if it runs against this Quaker,

That the slouch hat's built to stand a fight,
Goes nicely back of a rifle sight
And is just the size for freedom's brat—
The Yankee lad in his gray felt hat!

—Tudor Jenks in Criterion.

NEW EXPLOSIVE BULLET

Capt. Brewer Says He Has Perfected a Dynamite Cartridge.

WILL NOT EXPLODE BY FIRING.

Famous Wing Shot Believes He Has Discovered a Secret That Will Revolutionize Modern Warfare—Says It Has Been Approved by an Expert. Worked on It Fourteen Years.

Captain John L. Brewer asserts that he is now prepared to put these United States in a position to defy all the nations of the earth, singly or in a bunch. If we want to expand, we can seize any fair possession we happen to fancy, he declares, and laugh in derision at those powers which would seek to prevent us from working our will. All we would have to do would be to shoot at them and forts and ships and fighting men would vanish into thin air.

To accomplish this end, Captain Brewer says, the government has only to adopt his dynamite cartridge, and, thus fortified, it could dare the whole world to war against us, and it would be afraid to accept the challenge. So much he claims for his invention.

Captain Brewer, famous wing shot, who has spent 40 years with a gun in his hand, maintains that after long study he has solved the problem of firing dynamite in a projectile. He explained his plan to me the other afternoon in New York.

He first became interested in the application of the high explosive to ordnance 14 years ago, he said, and straightway began his experiments. His aim was to discover a means of firing a projectile loaded with dynamite without bursting the gun. His task lay in finding a means of expulsion so that the concussion would not explode the dynamite in the gun. He said little about his project to anybody, but put in his time experimenting. So he worked until a year ago last May, when he discovered the secret for which he had been in search.

He found, he insists, that he could fire a bullet loaded with dynamite and not have it explode until it hit the mark.

His device is a thin metallic shell filled with dynamite. This projectile is fitted to an ordinary cartridge and fired from the gun with common powder, just as any other bullet is. The secret lies in the way the powder is loaded into the cartridge.

In his invention Captain Brewer holds that he has obtained a flatter trajectory, higher velocity, less combustion, less friction and greater penetration than ever before had been attained. His cartridge, he maintains, can be used in any gun. It does not require a specially constructed weapon. It can be fired equally well from a fowling piece or a 13 inch rifle on a warship. The projectile can be made to fit any bore. The bigger the piece the greater the quantity of dynamite used. Thus a bullet for a .44 caliber rifle would contain about five-eighths of an ounce of dynamite, while one for a rifled cannon would hold proportionately more.

To explode the projectile when it reaches its mark, the inventor asserts, only the most trifling resistance is needed.

"It would explode in going through a piece of blotting paper," he declared. "I can now fire dynamite with as much safety as I can an ordinary bullet. I have fired 500 dynamite projectiles from different guns, so I am sure of what I say.

"One of the most famous ordnance experts in the country, a man of international fame, has been associated closely with me for four months watching my invention, and he is unstinted in his praise of it. I have applied for a patent and expect to receive it any day."—Cor. New York Herald.

HARD ARMOR FOR A JAP SHIP.

Eight Inch Shells Smashed Against an 8.8 Inch Plate Made For the Asahi.

A section of the belt armor of the new Japanese battleship Asahi, building on the Clyde in the Clydebank yard, in Scotland, has been tested with good results by the makers, John Brown & Co., Sheffield. The plate was 8.8 inches thick and 8 feet square, weighing a little over ten tons. Eight inch armor piercing shells, made at Armstrong's on the Wheeler-Sterling American process, were fired at velocities of 1,859, 1,964 and 2,039 feet per second, the calculated thicknesses of wrought iron perforable being 17, 18½ and 19½ inches respectively.

The plate was backed by 12 inches of oak and a steel plate 1¼ inches thick. The shells were all shattered, and the injury sustained by the plate was confined to the usual splintering of its face around the points of impact and a few superficial hair cracks in the face so fine as to be almost invisible. On the back were three smooth bulges, the most prominent 1½ inches high.—New York Sun.

About 1,500 tons of iron and brass wire are yearly manufactured in Britain into pins.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

Westward.	335 AM	337 PM	339 PM	341 PM	359 PM
Pittsburgh ...lv.	†5 45	†1 30	†4 30	*11 00	†7 30
Rochester..... "	6 35	2 15	5 25	11 50	8 25
Beaver..... "	6 40	2 20	5 33	11 55	8 30
Vanport..... "	6 45	.....	5 38	11 59	8 34
Industry..... "	6 55	.....	5 50	12 10	8 44
Cooks Ferry..... "	6 58	.....	5 55	12 11	†8 48
Smiths Ferry..... "	7 07	2 40	6 04	12 20	8 55
East Liverpool..... "	7 17	2 49	6 14	12 30	9 05
Wellsville..... ar	7 30	2 56	6 28	12 40	9 15
Wellsville..... lv.	7 38	3 05		12 45	
Wellsville Shop "	7 43			12 50	
Yellow Creek..... "	7 48	.....		12 55	
Hammondsville "	7 56			1 03	
Irondale..... "	8 00	3 22		1 06	
Salineville..... "	8 16	3 38		1 27	
Bayard..... "	9 00	4 10		2 05	
Alliance..... {ar.	9 30	4 33		2 30	
Alliance..... {lv	10 10	4 38		2 35	
Ravenna..... "	10 43	5 06		3 10	
Hudson..... "	11 02	5 25		3 30	
Cleveland..... ar	12 10	6 25		4 30	
Wellsville..... lv	7 45	3 10	6 55	†5 55	†11 07
Wellsville Shop "	7 50	3 13	6 58	5 59	11 10
Yellow Creek..... "	7 57	3 18	7 04	6 05	11 15
Port Homer..... "	†8 03	†3 23	†7 09	†6 09	
Empire..... "	8 10	3 28	7 14	6 17	11 23
Elliottsville..... "	†8 17	3 33	7 18	6 21	11 27
Toronto..... "	8 21	3 38	7 23	6 30	11 33
Costonia..... "	†8 28	†3 43	†7 30	6 37	
Steubenville..... {ar	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
Steubenville..... {lv	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
Mingo Jc..... "	8 51	4 07	7 53	7 05	11 58
Brilliant..... "	8 58	4 14	8 00	7 14	12 06
Rush Run..... "	9 07	4 23	8 09	7 24	12 15
Portland..... "	14	4 30	8 15	7 30	12 21
Yorkville..... "	†9 19	†4 35	†8 20	7 37	†12 26
Martins Ferry..... "	9 32	4 45	8 28	7 52	12 33
Bridgeport..... "	9 40	4 50	8 35	7 58	12 40
Bellaire..... ar.	9 50	5 05	8 45	8 10	12 50
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 359, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellaire.

Eastward.	340 AM	336 AM	338 PM	360 PM	18 PM
Bellaire..... lv	†4 45	†9 00	†4 45	1 00	2 45
Bridgeport..... "	4 53	9 09	4 54	1 10	2 53
Martins Ferry..... "	5 01	9 15	5 02	1 16	3 05
Yorkville..... "	†5 10		5 12		3 17
Portland..... "	5 15	9 28	5 19	1 28	3 22
Rush Run..... "	5 20	9 33	5 24		3 27
Brilliant..... "	5 28	9 41	5 34	1 42	3 36
Mingo Jc..... "	5 35	9 48	5 41	1 50	3 43
Steubenville..... {ar.	5 44	9 56	5 50	1 58	4 00
Steubenville..... {lv	5 44	9 56	5 50	1 58	4 00
Costonia..... "	†6 00	†10 12			†4 15
Toronto..... "	6 07	10 19	6 11	2 19	4 20
Elliottsville..... "	6 11	10 21			†4 24
Empire..... "	6 13	10 31	6 21	2 27	4 27
Port Homer..... "	†6 20	†10 35			4 37
Yellow Creek..... "	6 26	10 45	6 33		4 41
Wellsville Shop "	6 31	10 50	6 38		4 50
Wellsville..... ar	6 35	10 54	6 43	2 45	4 55
Wellsville..... lv	7 38			3 05	
Wellsville Shop "	7 43				
Yellow Creek..... "	7 48				
Hammondsville "	7 56				
Irondale..... "	8 00				
Salineville..... "	8 16				
Bayard..... "	9 00				
Alliance..... {ar.	9 30				
Alliance..... {lv.	10 10				
Ravenna..... "	10 43				
Hudson..... "	11 02				
Cleveland..... ar	12 10				
Wellsville..... lv	6 45	11 05	6 51	2 56	†3 50
East Liverpool.. "	6 57	11 15	7 30	3 08	4 01
Smiths Ferry..... "	7 07	11 26	7 08	3 18	4 12
Cooks Ferry..... "	7 20	11 32		†3 22	†4 20
Industry..... "	7 25	11 40	7 22	3 30	4 25
Vanport..... "	7 34	11 52		3 41	†4 35
Beaver..... "	7 40	11 59	7 36	3 48	4 40
Rochester..... "	7 50	12 06	7 42	4 00	4 45
Pittsburgh ...ar	8 50	12 55	8 30	4 55	5 40
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced, 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Nos. 338 and 342 connect in Union Station, Pitts., with thro trains East.

†Daily. *Meals. Daily Except Sunday.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on **Nos 341** and **342**, and **Parlor Cars** on **Nos 337** and **338** between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. **No. 336** connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. **No. 340** for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and **337** connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. **Nos. 340** and **360** connect with **Nos. 335** and **337** at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-27-98.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS. JNO C. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....$3.00
2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00
3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON.
SMITH & PHILLIPS.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh every day.
Opposite First National Bank.

ALL the News in the News Review.

UNION LABELS.

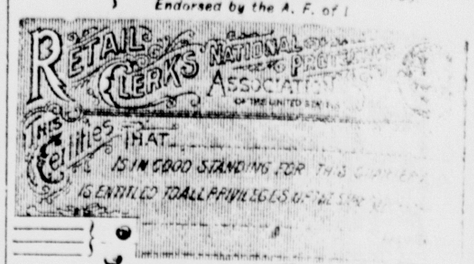
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower corner, properly signed, and STAMPED with the Secretary's Seal.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.



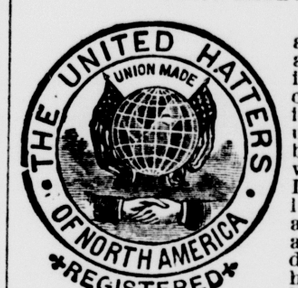
The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

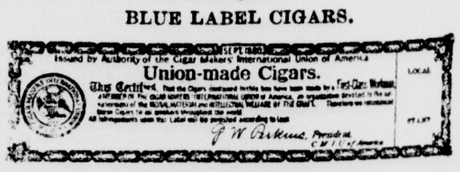
BICYCLE LABEL



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

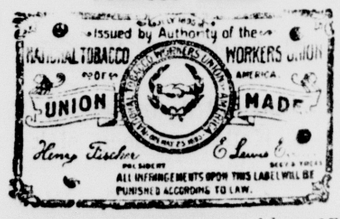
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



CHILD DEAD, MOTHER ILL

Awful Ravages of Hydrophobia In Carmen Family

BITTEN BY A DOG LAST SUMMER

The Little One Passed Away Then In Awful Agony, and the Mother, Who Was Injured, Recovered, but Was Seized by the Awful Disease Yesterday.

Mrs. Alexander Carman is suffering at her home, 124 Union street, with symptoms of hydrophobia. The attending physicians are of the opinion that the woman cannot live until midnight.

Last Friday Mrs. Carman attempted to drink some water, but was unable to do so. Saturday she complained of feeling ill, and Sunday she was unable to be out of her bed. A physician was summoned, and upon examination found that all the symptoms of the disease were visible. Yesterday her condition continued to grow worse, and two other physicians were called upon, who held a consultation last night at 8 o'clock. Two of the physicians stayed at the house all night, and from midnight until 7 o'clock this morning she was kept under the influence of chloroform. There were 12 ounces of the fluid used. Whenever water or a wet cloth was placed at the woman's mouth she was immediately seized by spasms Her suffering is intense, and she has been unconscious since midnight.

The cause of Mrs. Carman's illness dates back to September. She was in the yard and picked up a stick with which she hit a small dog. She went in the house and noticed blood on one of her hands. Thinking it was caused by a nail she paid no attention to it. The scratch healed and caused her no trouble until Friday.

Last August, Flora, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs Carmen was bitten by a dog and died from the effects on the night of Sept. 20. The same dog which bit the girl bit the mother. The animal was drowned several days after the death of the child.

This is the second case of the disease ever known in the city.

A PIPE BURST.

Damage to Parties Residing In the Golding Block.

The bursting of a water pipe last night caused a loss to Willian Erlanger & Co., of between $2,000 and $3,000.

Some time during the night the water pipe in the Masonic hall burst and the water flowed down through the rooms of J. C. Allison, who first noticed the trouble. Mrs. Allison telephoned the owner of the building, who communicated with Mr. Erlanger and he went at once to the store. A plumber was secured and the water turned off. There was about an inch of water on the floor, and six tables of clothing had been damaged with about $400 worth of hats that were on the floor.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learned that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c.

On the River.

The Ohio river has fallen 1.5 feet since Sunday night, and unless the weather moderates it will continue to fall. The stage of water last night was 7.2 feet Boats are doing their best to keep all the streams open, but heavy ice is coming out of the Allegheny and Monongahela. All the packets are running however.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur were down last night and the Kanawha is down tonight. The Queen City was up this afternoon and was making slow time on account of the ice going down. The Ben Hur is due up tomorrow evening.

Trouble at City Hall.

All the water pipes about city hall were frozen today. A plumber was called upon, and within a few hours water was flowing in all the rooms.

A SONG.

Ah, what is better than this, my dear,
What is better than this?
The thought of a night which has lost its way
Between tomorrow and yesterday;
The full of the tide and the gray of the sea,
And a gull that circleth endlessly;
The breath from a wind which bloweth well;
A sail that hasteth new ports to tell;
If aught is better than this, my dear,
I find it not here. I find it not here.
—Blanche Trask in "The Land of Sunshine."

JUST A CURTAIN FIRE.

It Was In a Girls' Boarding School and Did Complicated Damage.

A fire in a skyscraper may be thrilling, but for dramatic episodes and unexpected complications a fire in a girls' boarding school surpasses it. The boarding school fire is usually what is known among insurance men as a curtain fire, but a curtain fire in a girls' school is more exciting and causes more casualties than an ordinary blaze anywhere else.

One evening last week two girls, who occupy a microscopic hall bedroom in a swell up town school, took the globes off the gas fixtures for hair curling purposes and left them off, because it was easier to do that than to put them on again. Then the girls raised the window a trifle in order to cool the room and dutifully sat down to write home letters. The inevitable happened, and when girl number one poised her pen in the air and glanced around the room in search of inspiration she saw the curtains in a blaze. She screamed. Girl number two looked around and echoed the scream. Then, with promptitude and discretion, both girls fainted. The screams had attracted the attention of the other girls, who rushed to the scene and then did various and sundry stunts, according to their several dispositions. One fainted, several wept, a few ran out of the house, and the rest shouted for the one man on the premises.

When he arrived, things looked rather hopeless. Curtains and woodwork were blazing finely. The floor was littered with prostrate forms, and when three girls have fainted on the floor of a hall bedroom there isn't much space in the room for promenading. The man picked his way across the prostrate forms and ordered all the girls who were not in a dead faint to leave the room, but they didn't go until he lost his temper and spoke with a force which isn't common in boarding school circles. Then they fled; but, unluckily, there was an enemy in the rear. A vigorous and practical woman from Texas had been inspired to go after some water. Returning in mad haste with a large pitcherful of water borne triumphantly aloft, she collided with the retreating forces at the door. The pitcher struck the leader of the retreat squarely in the face and knocked out two of her front teeth, whereupon the injured girl made the fainting trio a quartet and the water carrier dropped her pitcher and went into violent hysterics.

Hysteria, as boarding school teachers know to their sorrow, is contagious, and the one case touched off the crowd. By the time teachers arrived upon the scene the fire was out, but the survivors were in a bad way. It was necessary to put nine-tenths of the school to bed and order wholesale doses of bromide. Even now the girls insist that they haven't recovered from the shock sufficiently to do hard studying, and the victims of the water pitcher are both under the care of trained nurses. As for the man, he gave up his place the next day and confided to the cook that he was going to look for a job in a lunatic asylum, where his boarding school experience would be of value to him.—New York Sun.

English Penny Novels.

Penny novelettes differ from one another in externals rather than in internals. The get up of the better sort is neat and attractive. The type is clear, and the covers might even be called "artistic" in the catholic sense of the term. The inferior kinds are indifferently printed "on gray paper with blunt type," and there are many degrees of excellence between the two extremes. All except one have illustrations ranging from the rudest of woodcuts to the smudgiest of "process" plates. Of course the artist selects the most sensational incidents for his pencil to adorn. The stabbing of the heroine's father by the villain disguised as the hero, the kidnaping of the heroine by Black Tom and his gang of gypsies at the instigation of her jealous rival, the horsewhipping of the villain by the hero in "faultless" evening dress—these and their like naturally present themselves as thoroughly suitable and congenial subjects.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Malicious Interference.

"I'll get even with that printer," said the editor of the Plunkville Bugle, "if it takes me the rest of my life."

"What printer?" asked his friend.

"That tramp I took on while my wife was visiting her mother. I got a $10 write up out of old Hiker, who is laying his pipes for the senatorship, and I said that some day his little son would make as big a mark as his father, and that villain fixed it that the young 'un would 'be' as big a mark, etc."—Indianapolis Journal.

Western Pennsylvania—Threatening with light snow on the lakes; brisk southwesterly winds.

Ohio—Partly cloudy; brisk southwesterly winds.

WHEEL MODELS OF 1899

Features of the New York Bicycle Show.

A NEW AUTOMOBILE SHOWN.

Freakish Features Are Few In This Year's Wheels, but There Are Plenty of Neat Novelties—Comment on New Models and Equipments.

Investigation into the details of the wheels at the recent cycle exhibit held in New York shows that in frames there is almost nothing that is strictly new. The lines of this year's models are about the same as those of 1897 and 1898. The low frame and short head pattern is preserved, and the size of the tubing has not been altered except to the extent of a sixteenth of an inch by some maker here and there. There are a few more manufacturers using brazed tubing, but the fact was not mentioned unless the discovery was made by a visitor at a booth. The top rail is horizontal in almost every model shown, although some of the English makers are inclined to return to the fashion of lowering the tube slightly where it is joined at the seat post tube. Some good mechanics at the show declared that a slight downward slope toward the rear is a better pattern than the one in vogue, but the manufacturers cater to the prevailing demand. It required a search to find any wheels having round forks and backstays, and the D shaped tubing, which is flat on the inside and round on the outside, being generally used.

Front forks have about the same rake, except in a small percentage of cases where the forward sweep has been increased in connection with an increased wheel base. A tendency toward lengthening the wheel base, which is the distance between the front and rear axles, is to be observed. This is to some extent enforced by the use of larger sprockets. The prevailing length of cranks on regular road wheels is 7 inches for men and 6½ inches for women. This enlargement of sprockets and lengthening of crank are consequent upon the steady increase in the size of gears, which is even more noticeable this year than it was in 1898. The average gear on men's wheels on an estimate is 80 and on women's cycles 70.

In rims there is perhaps nothing strictly new excepting varicolored enamels to match frames. Rims are being made broader, flatter and thicker to accommodate the broader tires demanded. The use of colored enamels is general, and certain signs of inclination to run to extremes are in evidence. At one space enamels of different hues, with names like those employed by milliners, are shown. Piano steel wire of about the same thickness as employed in the last two years is being used for spokes, but several manufacturers are putting in more spokes to the wheel, one of the most prominent concerns putting 36 spokes to the front wheel and 40 to the rear. In tires there are many varieties, and a few new features in the way of roughened treads, but nothing radical or important, and no "freaks" in cork, leather, wood or steel.

There seems to be a slight tendency toward receding to individuality in fork crown patterns. There are relatively fewer using arched crowns than there were last year, according to the showing, while several makers have gone back to flat forgings or double plate or box crowns. Internal binders for handle bars and seat posts, which were introduced several years ago with only partially satisfactory results, are seen to have become the commonly accepted fastenings, although some makers still show the old style of fastening in bars or saddle posts by means of the outside collar and bolt with an ordinary hexagon nut.

There are quite a few new features in bottom brackets and crank axles, although the field for study in these respects has narrowed somewhat. The most common style is the "one piece hanger," in which both the cranks and the axle compose an integral part. The divided crank axle, with new and ingenious devices in the way of sleeves and binders, is largely used, but it seems to be losing ground, although the latest expressions of the idea show a marked advance in the details of construction. It was noticed that the exhibitors were not talking bearings quite so much as formerly, although there are some clever novelties in this line. Narrower chains are being used, and the makers of the big sprockets have strengthened them by increasing the stoutness of material.

The use of a netted mesh for dress guards on women's wheels has replaced the old cord lacings in many instances, and aluminium chain guards have decreased in number. There are fewer novelties in hubs than in other years. A new one is constructed so that the spokes fit directly into the hub, there being no flanges on the ends. The spokes have spherical heads on the inside of the hub which prevent them from pulling out, while at the same time permitting of a slight lateral yield under strain. A spherical hub of doubtful merit beyond its novel appearance was also shown.

A new automobile that was entered at the show was a hydrocarbon affair that had the front wheels set in fork like those on a bicycle. The display of motor carriages attracted great attention. The interest in this part of the show has set the bicycle makers talking harder than ever as to whether all the wheel manufacturers would not soon be building them.—New York Sun.

Unexpected.

The tramp had been very impertinent and dictatorial until the hired man unexpectedly made his appearance and inquired. "Are you lookin fur a scrap?"

His manner changed entirely, and at once he answered, "Yes, sir, that's what I'm lookin fur—a scrap o' cold turkey er cold ham er anything that happens to be handy."—Washington

The flag under which all women should march is the banner of good health. A woman owes it to herself, her husband and children to enlist under this flag. If she does not do so she will live a life of wretchedness herself, and unless her husband is an exceptionally good man, he will become indifferent to her, her home will be unhappy and her children will be puny and sickly.



Ill-health in a womanly way may almost invariably be traced to weakness and disease of the femine organs that are the vestibule of human life. No woman can enjoy good, general health who is dragged down by continual pain and local weakness. Troubles of this description utterly unfit her for wifehood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, strength, elasticity and vigor to the special organs concerned. It makes a woman strong and healthy in a womanly way. It gives the nerves a rest from pain and an opportunity to build up. It makes motherhood safe and comparatively easy. It transforms weak, sickly, despondent women into happy, healthy wives and mothers.

Jas. Caswell, Esq., of Ocheltree, Johnson Co., Kans. (P. O. Box 61), writes: "My wife was troubled with prolapsus, or 'female weakness,' for several years. She was not able to do her work, she had such bearing down pains and pain in her back. Her periods were irregular, varying all the way from two to six weeks. At those times she would have fainting spells so bad that I thought she could not live. She was attended by the best doctors in the country. They did her no good and she grew worse all the time. I thought I would try your medicines. By the time she had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of the 'Pleasant Pellets' she was completely cured."

Every day, a dose. Once you start, you can never stop them. That is the way with some so-called remedies for constipation. It is different with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive, complete and permanent cure for constipation and they don't become a habit. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them. Nothing else is "just as good."

It is a druggist's business to give you not to tell you, what you want.

THEY ALL SAY SO.

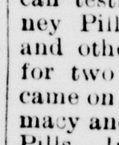
Not Only In East Liverpool, but In Every City and Town In the Union.

If the reader took the time and trouble to ask his fellow residents of East Liverpool the simple question propounded below he would obtain the one answer. If he had the curiosity to read the statements now being published in East Liverpool which refer to this answer, it would surprise him to note that there are so many in East Liverpool. As many more could be published and may be published, but in the meantime ask the first man you meet what cures backache? The answer will be, Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is one case selected of the many we have:

Mrs. Edmund Purton, of 233 Ravine street, says: "Both my husband and I can testify to the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had backache, headache and other symptoms of the complaint for two years. When the last attack came on I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. In a very short time I was relieved. My husband, who is a painter, decorator and paper hanger, of the firm of Purton & Jackson, was seized with a severe attack of kidney complaint. Some years ago he contracted a fever, which left his kidneys in bad shape, and ever afterwards he had more or less trouble. When suffering last, a gentleman advised him to try Doan's Kidney Pills, emphasizing the facts that he had been a sufferer with kidney disease; confined to his bed; his physician informed him that perhaps he would be able to get him up in two or three weeks; that he used Doan's Kidney Pills, and in a day or two he was able to be up and about his business. My husband got a box at once. They were prompt in relieving him. We can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

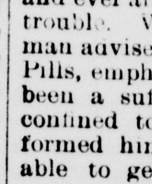
Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 39 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

CHILD DEAD, MOTHER ILL

Awful Ravages of Hydrophobia In Carmen Family

BITTEN BY A DOG LAST SUMMER

The Little One Passed Away Then In Awful Agony, and the Mother, Who Was Injured, Recovered, but Was Seized by the Awful Disease Yesterday.

Mrs. Alexander Carman is suffering at her home, 124 Union street, with symptoms of hydrophobia. The attending physicians are of the opinion that the woman cannot live until midnight.

Last Friday Mrs. Carman attempted to drink some water, but was unable to do so. Saturday she complained of feeling ill, and Sunday she was unable to be out of her bed. A physician was summoned, and upon examination found that all the symptoms of the disease were visible. Yesterday her condition continued to grow worse, and two other physicians were called upon, who held a consultation last night at 8 o'clock. Two of the physicians stayed at the house all night, and from midnight until 7 o'clock this morning she was kept under the influence of chloroform. There were 12 ounces of the fluid used. Whenever water or a wet cloth was placed at the woman's mouth she was immediately seized by spasms Her suffering is intense, and she has been unconscious since midnight.

The cause of Mrs. Carman's illness dates back to September. She was in the yard and picked up a stick with which she hit a small dog. She went in the house and noticed blood on one of her hands. Thinking it was caused by a nail she paid no attention to it. The scratch healed and caused her no trouble until Friday.

Last August, Flora, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs Carmen was bitten by a dog and died from the effects on the night of Sept. 20. The same dog which bit the girl bit the mother. The animal was drowned several days after the death of the child.

This is the second case of the disease ever known in the city.

A PIPE BURST.

Damage to Parties Residing In the Golding Block.

The bursting of a water pipe last night caused a loss to Willian Erlanger & Co., of between $2,000 and $3,000.

Some time during the night the water pipe in the Masonic hall burst and the water flowed down through the rooms of J. C. Allison, who first noticed the trouble. Mrs. Allison telephoned the owner of the building, who communicated with Mr. Erlanger and he went at once to the store. A plumber was secured and the water turned off. There was about an inch of water on the floor, and six tables of clothing had been damaged with about $400 worth of hats that were on the floor.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learned that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c.

On the River.

The Ohio river has fallen 1.5 feet since Sunday night, and unless the weather moderates it will continue to fall. The stage of water last night was 7.2 feet Boats are doing their best to keep all the streams open, but heavy ice is coming out of the Allegheny and Monongahela. All the packets are running however.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur were down last night and the Kanawha is down tonight. The Queen City was up this afternoon and was making slow time on account of the ice going down. The Ben Hur is due up tomorrow evening.

Trouble at City Hall.

All the water pipes about city hall were frozen today. A plumber was called upon, and within a few hours water was flowing in all the rooms.

A SONG.

Ah, what is better than this, my dear,
What is better than this?
The thought of a night which has lost its way
Between tomorrow and yesterday;
The full of the tide and the gray of the sea,
And a gull that circleth endlessly;
The breath from a wind which bloweth well;
A sail that hasteth new ports to tell;
If aught is better than this, my dear,
I find it not here, I find it not here.
—Blanche Trask in "The Land of Sunshine."

JUST A CURTAIN FIRE.

It Was In a Girls' Boarding School and Did Complicated Damage.

A fire in a skyscraper may be thrilling, but for dramatic episodes and unexpected complications a fire in a girls' boarding school surpasses it. The boarding school fire is usually what is known among insurance men as a curtain fire, but a curtain fire in a girls' school is more exciting and causes more casualties than an ordinary blaze anywhere else.

One evening last week two girls, who occupy a microscopic hall bedroom in a swell up town school, took the globes off the gas fixtures for hair curling purposes and left them off, because it was easier to do that than to put them on again. Then the girls raised the window a trifle in order to cool the room and dutifully sat down to write home letters. The inevitable happened, and when girl number one poised her pen in the air and glanced around the room in search of inspiration she saw the curtains in a blaze. She screamed. Girl number two looked around and echoed the scream. Then, with promptitude and discretion, both girls fainted. The screams had attracted the attention of the other girls, who rushed to the scene and then did various and sundry stunts, according to their several dispositions. One fainted, several wept, a few ran out of the house, and the rest shouted for the one man on the premises.

When he arrived, things looked rather hopeless. Curtains and woodwork were blazing finely. The floor was littered with prostrate forms, and when three girls have fainted on the floor of a hall bedroom there isn't much space in the room for promenading. The man picked his way across the prostrate forms and ordered all the girls who were not in a dead faint to leave the room, but they didn't go until he lost his temper and spoke with a force which isn't common in boarding school circles. Then they fled; but, unluckily, there was an enemy in the rear. A vigorous and practical woman from Texas had been inspired to go after some water. Returning in mad haste with a large pitcherful of water borne triumphantly aloft, she collided with the retreating forces at the door. The pitcher struck the leader of the retreat squarely in the face and knocked out two of her front teeth, whereupon the injured girl made the fainting trio a quartet and the water carrier dropped her pitcher and went into violent hysterics.

Hysteria, as boarding school teachers know to their sorrow, is contagious, and the one case touched off the crowd. By the time teachers arrived upon the scene the fire was out, but the survivors were in a bad way. It was necessary to put nine-tenths of the school to bed and order wholesale doses of bromide. Even now the girls insist that they haven't recovered from the shock sufficiently to do hard studying, and the victims of the water pitcher are both under the care of trained nurses. As for the man, he gave up his place the next day and confided to the cook that he was going to look for a job in a lunatic asylum, where his boarding school experience would be of value to him.—New York Sun.

English Penny Novels.

Penny novelettes differ from one another in externals rather than in internals. The get up of the better sort is neat and attractive. The type is clear, and the covers might even be called "artistic" in the catholic sense of the term. The inferior kinds are indifferently printed "on gray paper with blunt type," and there are many degrees of excellence between the two extremes. All except one have illustrations ranging from the rudest of woodcuts to the smudgiest of "process" plates. Of course the artist selects the most sensational incidents for his pencil to adorn. The stabbing of the heroine's father by the villain disguised as the hero, the kidnaping of the heroine by Black Tom and his gang of gypsies at the instigation of her jealous rival, the horsewhipping of the villain by the hero in "faultless" evening dress—these and their like naturally present themselves as thoroughly suitable and congenial subjects.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Malicious Interference.

"I'll get even with that printer," said the editor of the Plunkville Bugle, "if it takes me the rest of my life."

"What printer?" asked his friend.

"That tramp I took on while my wife was visiting her mother. I got a $10 write up out of old Hiker, who is laying his pipes for the senatorship, and I said that some day his little son would make as big a mark as his father, and that villain fixed it that the young 'un would 'be' as big a mark, etc."—Indianapolis Journal.

Western Pennsylvania—Threatening with light snow on the lakes; brisk southwesterly winds.

Ohio—Partly cloudy; brisk southwesterly winds.

WHEEL MODELS OF 1899

Features of the New York Bicycle Show.

A NEW AUTOMOBILE SHOWN.

Freakish Features Are Few In This Year's Wheels, but There Are Plenty of Neat Novelties—Comment on New Models and Equipments.

Investigation into the details of the wheels at the recent cycle exhibit held in New York shows that in frames there is almost nothing that is strictly new. The lines of this year's models are about the same as those of 1897 and 1898. The low frame and short head pattern is preserved, and the size of the tubing has not been altered except to the extent of a sixteenth of an inch by some maker here and there. There are a few more manufacturers using brazed tubing, but the fact was not mentioned unless the discovery was made by a visitor at a booth. The top rail is horizontal in almost every model shown, although some of the English makers are inclined to return to the fashion of lowering the tube slightly where it is joined at the seat post tube. Some good mechanics at the show declared that a slight downward slope toward the rear is a better pattern than the one in vogue, but the manufacturers cater to the prevailing demand. It required a search to find any wheels having round forks and backstays, and the D shaped tubing, which is flat on the inside and round on the outside, being generally used.

Front forks have about the same rake, except in a small percentage of cases where the forward sweep has been increased in connection with an increased wheel base. A tendency toward lengthening the wheel base, which is the distance between the front and rear axles, is to be observed. This is to some extent enforced by the use of larger sprockets. The prevailing length of cranks on regular road wheels is 7 inches for men and 6½ inches for women. This enlargement of sprockets and lengthening of crank are consequent upon the steady increase in the size of gears, which is even more noticeable this year than it was in 1898. The average gear on men's wheels on an estimate is 80 and on women's cycles 70.

In rims there is perhaps nothing strictly new excepting varicolored enamels to match frames. Rims are being made broader, flatter and thicker to accommodate the broader tires demanded. The use of colored enamels is general, and certain signs of inclination to run to extremes are in evidence. At one space enamels of different hues, with names like those employed by milliners, are shown. Piano steel wire of about the same thickness as employed in the last two years is being used for spokes, but several manufacturers are putting in more spokes to the wheel, one of the most prominent concerns putting 36 spokes to the front wheel and 40 to the rear. In tires there are many varieties, and a few new features in the way of roughened treads, but nothing radical or important, and no "freaks" in cork, leather, wood or steel.

There seems to be a slight tendency toward receding to individuality in fork crown patterns. There are relatively fewer using arched crowns than there were last year, according to the showing, while several makers have gone back to flat forgings or double plate or box crowns. Internal binders for handle bars and seat posts, which were introduced several years ago with only partially satisfactory results, are seen to have become the commonly accepted fastenings, although some makers still show the old style of fastening in bars or saddle posts by means of the outside collar and bolt with an ordinary hexagon nut.

There are quite a few new features in bottom brackets and crank axles, although the field for study in these respects has narrowed somewhat. The most common style is the "one piece hanger," in which both the cranks and the axle compose an integral part. The divided crank axle, with new and ingenious devices in the way of sleeves and binders, is largely used, but it seems to be losing ground, although the latest expressions of the idea show a marked advance in the details of construction. It was noticed that the exhibitors were not talking bearings quite so much as formerly, although there are some clever novelties in this line. Narrower chains are being used, and the makers of the big sprockets have strengthened them by increasing the stoutness of material.

The use of a netted mesh for dress guards on women's wheels has replaced the old cord lacings in many instances, and aluminium chain guards have decreased in number. There are fewer novelties in hubs than in other years. A new one is constructed so that the spokes fit directly into the hub, there being no flanges on the ends. The spokes have spherical heads on the inside of the hub which prevent them from pulling out, while at the same time permitting of a slight lateral yield under strain. A spherical hub of doubtful merit beyond its novel appearance was also shown.

A new automobile that was entered at the show was a hydrocarbon affair that had the front wheels set in fork like those on a bicycle. The display of motor carriages attracted great attention. The interest in this part of the show has set the bicycle makers talking harder than ever as to whether all the wheel manufacturers would not soon be building them.—New York Sun.

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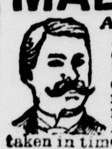
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BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Cleanest bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

"COKE'S BREAD."

If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

W. H. Colclough & Co.,

Phone 176-2 - - - 102 Fifth Street.

Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Attorney G. Y. Travis is confined to his home with grip.

The street force are busy today cutting ice out of the streets and preparing for the thaw which is bound to come.

Mail Carrier Suter, who has been off duty for a week on account of illness, has resumed his route.

Thermometers in all parts of town showed this morning to be among the coldest of the winter.

John Kendall, a prominent young business man of Steubenville, was in the city today calling on friends.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Laughlin died this morning at their home in Nottingham avenue after a brief illness.

H. Cohen, of Salem, who has been spending several days in the city the guest of his son, returned to his home this morning.

Family affairs caused a row on a shanty boat last night, the wife being put out by her husband. She was taken in by neighbors, and the matter was not reported to the police.

"The cold weather seems to be enforcing the curfew law," remarked a citizen this morning. "I have seen but very few people on the street after the prescribed hour during the winter."

The American China company will resume operations in full tomorrow. Several departments commenced work today and all departments will be in operation tomorrow.

There were rumors this morning that a number of Lake Erie railroad officials had been in town last night. They could not be located, however, and the story probably contains no truth.

Yesterday the following movings were shipped from the freight depot: Thomas Darragh to Elwood, Ind.; Austin Thompson to Wellsville shops and Andrew Vaughn to New Galilee.

Charles E. Smith, bookkeeper of the Ford City China company at Ford City, Pa., was in the city today calling on friends. He was not here on any business connected with the American Potteries company.

Funeral services of the late W. Everson Macrum took place this morning at the residence of his parents in West Second street, Dr. John Lloyd Lee officiating. The remains were laid to rest this afternoon in Riverview cemetery.

The statement is made that the matter of selling the First U. P. church property has not been settled, but another congregational meeting will be held when it is believed a large proportion of the members will be present to vote on the question.

Charles A. Tucker yesterday afternoon entered a charge of assault and battery in the court of Squire Hill against Charles Coulson. Coulson appeared in court this morning and plead guilty to the charge and was fined $5 and costs amounting to $9.60.

The township trustees this morning had more applications for aid than for many months, and their report for this month will show an unusual amount of expenditures. The trustees have also distributed several loads of coal in the last week.

Private Ezra Simms accompanied by his mother, Mrs. N. W. Simms, and his brother Carl, left today for Ezbon, Kansas. Private Simms returned from the west about two months ago and has since been in poor health. He intends to locate in the west. N. M. Simms, it is said, will sell his property in the city and also locate in the west.

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Cloaks.

A lot of children's and women's cloaks at 98c—not the latest style, of course, but good, warm cloaks, worth more than twice as much as we ask for them. All other jackets, whether children's, misses' or women's at half early season's price.

Half price on all cloth capes, except the golf capes.

Reduced Prices on Plush Capes.

The $5 00 plush capes at $3 98.
The 7 50 plush capes at 5 00.
The 10 00 plush capes at 7 75.
The 11 00 plush capes at 8 50.

Cloth Waists at Half Price.

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The 1 50 waists at 75c.
The 2 00 waists at $1 00.
The 4.90 waists at 2.50.

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3.75 collarettes at 1 88.
8 00 collarettes at 4 00.
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Among them were the following: Brigadier General Shafter, Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Astor, inspector general; Captain Stewart M. Brice, commissary; Captain William Astor Chanler, assistant adjutant general; Colonel Leonard Wood, Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, Captain Allyn Capron (killed), Captain Fred Alger, assistant adjutant general, First Lieutenant G. E. Manning, Third Ohio volunteer infantry; Major Webb B. Hayes, First Ohio volunteers.

The following of the First volunteer cavalry:

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Second Lieutenant D. J. Leahy, Second Lieutenant Horace K. Devereux, First Lieutenant Joseph A. Carr, Captain Micah J. Jenkins, Captain W. H. Llewellyn, Captain Frederick Muller, Captain Maxmilian Luna, First Lieutenant Woodbury Lane, Second Lieutenant D. M. Goodrich, First Lieutenant Frank Franz, Captain William L. O'Neil, Second Lieutenant J. C. Greenway.

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At a performance of "Faust" in Cork, Ireland, the gentleman who enacted the part of Mephistopheles was so stout that the trapdoor was too small to permit his descent to the infernal regions, and all of his person above the waist was still visible over the stage. One of the gallery gods, noticing his dilemma, exclaimed, "Begorra, the place is full!"

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No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

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If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

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Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Attorney G. Y. Travis is confined to his home with grip.

The street force are busy today cutting ice out of the streets and preparing for the thaw which is bound to come.

Mail Carrier Suter, who has been off duty for a week on account of illness, has resumed his route.

Thermometers in all parts of town showed this morning to be among the coldest of the winter.

John Kendall, a prominent young business man of Steubenville, was in the city today calling on friends.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Laughlin died this morning at their home in Nottingham avenue after a brief illness.

H. Cohen, of Salem, who has been spending several days in the city the guest of his son, returned to his home this morning.

Family affairs caused a row on a shanty boat last night, the wife being put out by her husband. She was taken in by neighbors, and the matter was not reported to the police.

"The cold weather seems to be enforcing the curfew law," remarked a citizen this morning. "I have seen but very few people on the street after the prescribed hour during the winter."

The American China company will resume operations in full tomorrow. Several departments commenced work today and all departments will be in operation tomorrow.

There were rumors this morning that a number of Lake Erie railroad officials had been in town last night. They could not be located, however, and the story probably contains no truth.

Yesterday the following movings were shipped from the freight depot: Thomas Darragh to Elwood, Ind.; Austin Thompson to Wellsville shops and Andrew Vaughn to New Galilee.

Charles E. Smith, bookkeeper of the Ford City China company at Ford City, Pa., was in the city today calling on friends. He was not here on any business connected with the American Potteries company.

Funeral services of the late W. Everson Macrum took place this morning at the residence of his parents in West Second street, Dr. John Lloyd Lee officiating. The remains were laid to rest this afternoon in Riverview cemetery.

The statement is made that the matter of selling the First U. P. church property has not been settled, but another congregational meeting will be held when it is believed a large proportion of the members will be present to vote on the question.

Charles A. Tucker yesterday afternoon entered a charge of assault and battery in the court of Squire Hill against Charles Coulson. Coulson appeared in court this morning and plead guilty to the charge and was fined $5 and costs amounting to $9.60.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 199. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 31, 1899. TWO CENTS

WANTED ONLY LUZON.

The President So Instructed Peace Commission.

THEY URGED TAKING ALL ISLANDS.

It Was Feared Further Complications With Spain and Trouble With European Nations Unless They Were Secured—Opposed by Gray.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president sent to the senate the correspondence on file in the state department bearing upon the peace treaty and it was read in the executive session.

Much of the matter covered the same ground as that already published.

The principal interest among the senators attached to the president's instructions to insist upon the concession of the island of Luzon, and after that in the decision to take the entire group of islands. This latter development appeared from the correspondence to be a growth, and the suggestion was made by the commissioners to the president and as the result of occurrences at Paris after the arrival there of the commissioners.

In his dispatch concerning Luzon, he said there was but one alternative: The United States must either take the island and assume sovereignty or return it to Spain, and of the two courses he preferred the former.

Spain was from the first unwilling to cede any of the Philippines and he made especial objection to letting go of Luzon alone. The commissioners, with the exception of Senator Gray, urged that to take Luzon and leave the other islands of the archipelago in the hands of the Spanairds would be to invite innumerable complications with other nations and especially with Europe and with Spain.

Much stress was laid upon the probability of future trouble with Spain. With Luzon under American administration there would soon be such a vast improvement, they wrote, that the other islanders would soon grow more and more rebellious, and with Spain's oppressive methods of government we would soon again find that we had another Cuba at another door. Furthermore, there would be constant filibustering and we should find ourselves spending millions to preserve a state of neutrality, just as we did in the case of Cuba prior to our declaration of war on account of that island. General Merritt's testimony on this point was cited and was made the reason for much of the argument in favor of taking the entire group.

The president did not appear to have at any time given expiicit instructions to consummate the bargain by taking all the Philippines, but rather, after hearing a full explanation, to have left the matter to the discretion of the commissioners.

The entire controversy was practically over the Philippines and the question of assuming responsibility for the payment of the Spanish bonds for which the Cuban revenues were pledged. The Spaniards from the first insisted upon an indemnity for the Philippines and the correspondence shows that after the proposition to pay $20,000,000 was made the negotiations proceeded much more smoothly and were soon brought to a close.

The American commissioners appeared to have been of one mind as to the wisdom of taking over all the Philippines, with the exception of Senator Gray, who, notwithstanding he signed the treaty, held out to the last against the policy of acquiring these islands. In one notable dispatch he pleaded zealously against the policy as unpatriotic, un-American and inconsistent with probity and good statesmanship.

After a brief debate, the senate refused to print the correspondence.

AGONCILLO WASTES MORE PAPER.

Another Communicat on to State Department, Also One to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Sixto Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Philippine representative here, called at the state department and left with the chief clerk another communication addressed to the secretary of state protesting against the attitude of our government toward the Filipino "republic." The terms of the protest do no not go as far as an ultimatum. The same fate awaits this communication as that which befell its predecessor—it will be diplomatically ignored.

Accompanying the communication is a long memorial addressed to the senate containing a comprehensive argument in opposition to the ratification of the treaty, and which the envoy asks the president to send to that body.

REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE.

Action of French Chamber of Deputies on Government's Proposal.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 346 to 189, adopted the government's proposal to submit to the committee of the chamber entrusted with such matters the bill providing that cases of trial revision shall be brought before the united sections of the court of cassation.

The report of M. Mazau, first president of the court of cassation on the charge of M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, the former president of the civil section of that body, will be read before the committee.

The minister of justice, M. Lebret, introduced the bill and asked that it be sent to a committee. It was read amid profound silence.

The preamble of the measure, declaring that the bill was one of necessity for the peace and to restore calm in the country, was greeted with applause from the center and murmurs from the extreme left.

A LASTING FRIENDSHIP.

Balfour Said He Was Sure It Existed Between England and the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and leader of the ministerialists in the house of commons, delivered his annual address to his constituents at Manchester. After speaking of the "intense difficulty which continental nations find in understanding Great Britain's aims," he continued as follows:

"But there is surely one great country which by community of language, regions, blood, origin and even institutions is well fitted to understand us and a country which we should be well fitted to understand. Need I say that the country to which I refer is the United States?"

He said some foreign critics alleged that the friendship would disappear when some trade dispute came up. He did not believe it. He said that in 1896, in that same hall, during the Venezuelan controversy, he "then expressed my firm faith that the time would come when all speaking the English language and sharing the Anglo-Saxon civilization would be united with a sympathy which no mere political divergence could permanently disturb."

In three years, since then, a marvelous change had occurred, "a change that ought to be permanent, for it is founded, as I hope, upon mutual sympathy, mutual comprehension, and the mutual belief that each great and free community desires to see the privileges it enjoys extended far and wide to all continents and among all nations.

"And if I am right and that common sympathy be implanted deep in the breasts of these two great nations there cannot be a greater guarantee for future peace, freedom, progress and civilization, not only of this or that country or community alone, but of the whole human race."

CORDIALITY OF CANADIANS.

Schurman and Worcester Officially Welcomed at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 31.—Those who witnessed the reception given to Profs. Schurman and Worcester, Philippine commissioners, must have been impressed with the cordiality that now exists between the United States and the rest of the English-speaking nations.

The two commissioners arrived on the delayed Canadian Pacific express and despite rain there was a very representative crowd of citizens at the station to greet them. Among those present were the mayor, city council, board of trade, bankers and chief merchants. After a cordial welcome at the depot the distinguished travelers went aboard the steamship Empress of Japan, where addresses were presented and replies made.

TO BRING BACK DEAD.

A Government Ship to Sail For Porto Rico and Cuba For Soldiers' Bodies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Colonel James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster general, completed arrangements for bringing home the remains of the soldiers who lost their lives either from wounds or disease in Porto Rico, and the province of Santiago, Cuba, in the recent war. A funeral party, consisting of 20 undertakers and assistants, will leave New York city next Thursday on the transport Roumania for the purpose of executing this sad mission.

The party will be in charge of Mr. T. H. Rhodes, formerly superintendent of the Arlington cemetery, who was selected because of his preeminent fitness for the service. The Roumania has been specially fitted out for this expedition and is provided with every appliance for the safe transportation of the remains.

Three Died Enroute.

PONTA DEL GADA, Azore Islands Jan. 31.—The Spanish transport Ems, Captain Harrassowitz, arrived here from Cienfuegos, Cuba, with repatriated Spanish troops on board. Three of the soldiers died on the voyage and 29 men were dangerously ill when she reached this port.

Engineer Seriously Hurt.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Jan. 31.—Westbound engine 838, running light, sidewiped engine 210 on train 83, which was pulling out of the siding near here, slightly damaging both engines. John Woodward, engineer of engine 838, was seriously injured and Fireman Lincoln slightly hurt.

Twenty Children Reported Drowned.

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, Jan. 31.—Twenty children were reported to have been drowned by an ice disaster at the village of Warpuhnen-Boirhein.

TO SUCCEED SCOVEL.

Two Wooster Trustees Visited Pittsburg.

HUNTING A NEW PEESIDENT.

Declared He Must Be a Strong Man. Would Have Offered the Place to Rev Dr. Breed, but He Was Already Secured by Western Theological Seminary.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—Rev. O. A. Hills, D. D., of Wooster, O., and Rev. A. A. E. Taylor, D. D., of Columbus, a sub-committee of the board of trustees of Wooster university, were in the city looking for a president for that institution to succeed Rev. F. S. Scovel, D. D., resigned. Several gentlemen, whose names the committee refused to disclose, are on the list of possibles, and it was not denied that some of them lived in Allegheny county.

Dr. Taylor, who is also a member of the board of the Western Theological seminary, said that if that institution had not laid its hand on Rev. Dr. D. R. Breed and secured his services he would have been at the head of the list of eligibles for the presidency of the university. The committee was making diligent inquiry and asserted that the successor of Dr. Scovel must be a strong man, as nothing else would meet the requirements of the case.

MRS. GEORGE APPEARED.

A Motion Made to Quash Indictments. Trial Likely to Proceed,

CANTON, O., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Anna E. George, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. McKinley, was brought into court to hear arguments on motions preliminary to her arraignment today. She appeared cheerful and was much interested in the proceedings. Attorney Sterling read a motion to quash the indictment and followed with arguments. Prosecutor Pomerene addressed the court next and John C. Welty closed the argument.

Judge Taylor took the matter under advisement and will hand down his decision today, when the arraignment of Mrs. George will follow at once. It is thought there will then be no more preliminary motions and that the trial will proceed.

DELLENBAUGH TO BE TRIED.

Demurrer to His Answer Overruled In Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—The disbarment proceedings against Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh came up in the circuit court on the demurrer of the trial committee to the answer of Judge Dellenbaugh.

Judge Dellenbaugh in his answer set up the plea that the proceedings against him were not commenced within a year after the acts he is charged with were committed and that he is now a common pleas judge and not a practicing attorney. The trial committee in its demurrer to the answer claims that the answer is insufficient.

After arguments the court sustained the demurrer of the trial committee. The trial of the case will likely be commenced today.

Showed Good Ground For Action.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—Jerome Colton & Co., stock dealers in this city, brought suit for $75,000 damages against an association of stock dealers of the city, for an alleged boycott. The case came before the United States court on demurrer. Judge Thompson decided that the conduct alleged in the petition amounted to the formation of a trust in restriction of trade and was a good ground for an action for damages. He ordered the defendants to show cause why judgment should not be rendered against them.

Colonel Patton Failed.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Colonel A. G. Patton filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His total indebtedness is placed at $125,000. It is claimed that much of the indebtedness, perhaps three-fifths, is secured. Columbus people form the greater portion of the creditors, but a number of others are caught. Colonel Patton was at one time rated as one of the wealthiest men in Columbus.

BALLOTED AGAIN.

Quay Had 35 Votes at Harrisburg and Jenks 4—No Quorum Was Present.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—There were only 39 votes cast at the joint assembly for United States senator. Mr. Quay received 35 votes and Mr. Jenks 4. Less than a quorum voting, there was no election. There were absent and paired 146 legislators, the other absentees being away without pairs.

Not a single vote was cast for the anti-Quay Republican candidates. Senator Flinn of Allegheny and other leaders of this faction were absent from the city. Representative Voorhees of Philadelphia was present at the session in Senator Quay's interest and Representative Hasson of Venango looked after the Democratic contingent.

Representative Voorhees of Philadelphia, vice chairman of the Quay steering committee, who has charge of the pairing of the Republican members of the house, denied the story circulated here that several members who have been voting for Senator Quay would this week transfer their votes to an independent candidate. Mr. Voorhees claimed nobody but Mr. Quay could be elected and that no serious break can be made in the senator's forces, even if the legislature should adjourn without electing a United States senator.

VERY COLD WEATHER.

It Was Ten Below at Chicago—Lives Lost From Snowslide In Colorado. Death at Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Ten degrees below zero at 10 o'clock last night marked the lowest notch reached by the mercury this winter in Chicago. The cold was growing more intense, and it is probable that 15 or 18 degrees below zero will be reached.

The intense cold has caused great suffering among the poor, but, although frozen hands, feet and faces have been numerous, no deaths attributable to the cold have occurred as yet.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 31.—The snowstorm continued over the greater part of Colorado, and was said by old settlers to be a record breaker. Nearly all the mountain railroads were blockaded and in most cases the companies had given up the hope of operating them until after the storm subsides. Snow slides were reported at many places, but the only loss of life so far known was at Apex, where the family of William Rudolph were buried under tons of ice and snow. The temperature was falling all day. At 9 o'clock last night it was near zero in Denver, with a prospect of going considerably below.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—The worst blizzard of the winter raged in Northern Ohio. The mercury hovered around the zero mark. A fine penetrating snow fell accompanied by a high wind.

Kate Stevens, 70 years old, living at 190 Canal street, was found unconscious in her room, being frozen. Physicians say she will die.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.—Unusually cold weather prevailed throughout Kansas and western Missouri. In Kansas City the mercury registered four below zero, the lowest point since 1895.

Reports from many points in Kansas indicated that cattle on the ranges were suffering severely from the cold and that there may be some losses. Abilene reported five degrees below zero, Kinsley four below, Larned and Florence three below and Dodge City three below. Fort Scott reported a considerable fall of snow and a regular blizzard, which drove people from the streets and stopped street cars.

Church Funeral Refused.

HARTFORD, Mich., Jan. 31.—Simon Pokagon, the last chief of the Potta wattomie Indians, who died last Wednesday, was buried at Rush Lake Roman Catholic cemetery. The funeral service was conducted at the residence of John Mix by Father Joos, a church funeral having been refused Pokagon, he having married a divorced woman five years ago. He was buried beside his first wife and two children.

Smallpox In Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 31.—Smallpox was increasing at Ponce where 150 cases were under treatment. The military government will enforce compulsory vaccination. Chief Surgeon Huff said there was no occasion for special alarm, as the conditions were not unusual. Reports from other points in the island told of only scattered patients.

Suicided In a Trunk.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Robert T. Rink, Jr., aged 28 years, took his life in the same strange manner as that adopted by Mrs. Ayres, at Penn Yan, N. Y., last week, by closing himself in a trunk and then swallowing poison. Rink was in poor health and on Saturday he told his landlandy he would like to meet death as had Mrs. Ayres of whose suicide he had read.

Accused of Misuse of Mails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—G. Percival Stewart and D. J. Pierce, managers of the American Investors' company, with offices in this city, were arrested upon bench warrants issued by the United States district court for the northern district of Arkansas, charging them with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. They were paroled in custody of their counsel until today.

Publishars' Association Acted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Publishers' association met here and adopted resolutions strongly urging congress to provide for free paper and free pulp from Canada in any treaty made by the high joint commission, in an effort to frame a treaty settling matters in dispute between the United States and Canada. A large part of the daily press was represented.

State Senator Bogs Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—State Senator John Bogs died suddenly in this city of heart disease.

A Dutch Historian Lied.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—Dr. Fruin, the Dutch historian, died at Leyden.

TO TALK TO GOMEZ.

Robert P. Porter Expected to Visit Remedios.

CAN PAY CUBANS $3,000,000.

The President Authorized the Special Commission to Disburse That Amount. The Old General to Be Urged to Persuade Cuban Soldiers to Disband.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—President McKinley was understood to have empowered Robert P. Porter to arrange for the disbursement of $3,000,000 among the Cuban soldiers. Mr. Porter will probably go with Senor Gonzales de Quesada to Remedios to meet General Maximo Gomez to persuade the Cuban commander-in-chief to disband his forces and to lend his influence to the United States military administration. Mr. Porter and Senor Quesada were conferring with the governor general.

Dr. Castillo, who returned from Remedios after a visit with General Gomez, says the latter is much hurt by what he regards as American neglect of his authority and right and is determined not to advise his soldiers to go home penniless. Gomez proposes coming into the neighborhood soon, and will review the Cuban troops at Marianao, though the date has not yet been fixed.

There is some doubt whether he and the other military chiefs will accept the $3,000,000, no matter what other favorable conditions may be offered. Mr. Porter, who, it is understood, will act as the president's representative, has been directed to learn the best terms that can be made and is empowered to propose what it is hoped will be agreeable terms.

Much is expected of the assistance he will receive, when approaching General Gomez, from Senor Jose Miguel Gomez and Senor de Queseda.

Major Wiley arrived from Sancti Spiritus. While there he learned that 13 bandits, led by a former Spanish officer, had been watching for an opportunity to rob him. He had $50,000, with an escort of six. Fortunately he was not molested. He reports that 1,300 destitute persons are fed daily at Sancti Spiritus by the United States authorities.

Advices from Trinidad said that last Friday a private of the Fourth Tennessee regiment, while in liquor, asked a Cuban sergeant for his machete and, when the weapon was surrendered, put the muzzle of his rifle against the Cuban's body and killed him instantly.

The quartermaster's department was about to adopt Panama hats as headgear for the troops, the 18 dozen purchased as samples by Major Robertson having proved very acceptable.

The postal commission finished its work and will soon return to Washington.

Governor General Brooke and General Adna R. Chaffee, his chief-of-staff, visited Camp Quemados to pay a social visit to Major General Lee.

Antonio Varries, a postal courier, who left Mayari for San Luis on Jan. 20, with the mail pouch containing mail, intending to cover the intervening distance of 70 miles, has not been heard from. Colonel Valiente, chief of gendarmerie, detailed a squad to search the woods for him. He had many enemies and it was feared he had fallen a victim to foul play.

Money For Santiago Ports.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 31.—Governor General Brooke cabled the customs authorities to pay over $60,000 for the city of Santiago and for each of the other principal ports of entry in Santiago province $20,000. This will leave for the general government about $20,000—an arrangement which the officials here consider not unfair.

Denied Beef Was Condemned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The commissary general's office has received a telegram from Lieutenant Colonel Abiel Smith, at Havana, concerning the beef shipped on the Michigan for which a board of survey was ordered. He denied the beef was condemned or thrown overboard.

WRECKED ALONG THE SHORE.

A Captain Brought the Report to Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 31.—The steamer Queen City reached here from the west coast of Vancouver island, bringing the news that the Siwash Indians claimed to have seen a large vessel which had been floated onto the rocks. There was no means of identifying the vessel, the name board being quite obliterated.

The captain of the Queen City said the coast from Quabine to Cape Scott was littered with wreckage, but the weather was too thick and stormy to allow investigation. The theories were that the wreck might be the Conradoe, 110 days out from Kobe for Tacoma, or the Celtic, 120 days out from Hongkong to Victoria.

A Banker Died.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.—Louis A. Lambert, president of the Bank of Grand Avenue, a private concern, died here of pneumonia.

HARD FIRE TO FIGHT

The Department Had a Cold Time Last Night.

TWO BUILDINGS WERE DAMAGED

They Are So Close to the Diamond That Strenuous Efforts Were Necessary to Keep the Flames From Communicating to Others—Loss Not Large.

One of the meanest fires the department ever had to fight occurred last night.

Fire broke out at 10:30 o'clock in a stable in Summit lane owned by J. R. Warner and occupied by David Brookes and Mr. Starkey. A telephone message was sent to the department from the Young Men's Christian association, and they made a quick run to the scene and found the stable blazing furiously. The horse owned by Mr. Brookes had not yet been taken from the stable, and Chief Morley at once turned his attention to saving the animal, and he succeeded in doing it after much trouble There were six bales of hay in the loft of the stable, but the department turned the water on and in a short time the fire was out.

In the meantime the fire was communicated to the house nearby, occupied by Mr. Brookes, and it was ablaze in a short time. The house is lined with yellow pine and has a slate roof. The flames were extremely hard to fight, as the fire was confined between the roof and the lining. Water was used to keep all signs of fire from the outside while the fire inside was extinguished with the aid of Babcocks. It was fully an hour and a half before all danger was over, but the firemen did not suffer to a great extent from the cold. There is a row of frame buildings along the alley, and the work of the department in preventing the fire from spreading is to be commended.

The loss will not amount to a great deal on the building and stable. Mr. Brookes lost all his furniture in the front room upstairs, and the front room downstairs was damaged to some extent by water. Six bales of hay in the stable were lost, and the building is somewhat damaged.

STILL WAITING,

But Manufacturers Believe This Week Will End It.

A prominent manufacturer stated this morning that he believed this week would see all preliminaries looking to the organization of the American Potteries' company wound up The accountants are rapidly putting their work in such condition as to make it of some use to the force at New York headquarters. He expressed the belief that purchase money would be paid very soon.

Local potteries are down to business in earnest, and clay hands are working in a number of plants. Shipments are increasing, and scores of people who were last week idle are now employed.

REPRESENTATIVES

Will Attend the Business Men's Conference at Columbus.

State Secretary Kling, of the Young Men's Christian association, was in the city last evening and met the directors of the local association.

He explained the plans and aims of the state conference of business men to be held at Columbus, Feb. 21 and 22, and while no official action was taken two or three members expressed their determination to attend the conference.

Secretary Kling left on the midnight train, but hopes to return here in a few weeks and spend two days in the city assisting in the general association work.

KLONDIKE GOLD

Will Come to an Employe of a Local Hotel.

Robert Webb, employed at the Hotel Lakel, has received word from parties now in the Klondike region that a claim in which he is interested is showing gold in paying qualities, and within a few months papers showing his interest, valued at $3,500, will be forwarded to him.

In the party were seven persons. During the trip six of them were lost by being drowned.

County Patients Improving.

Peter Stokes, the colored man who is ill with typhoid fever and is being cared for by the infirmary directors, is somewhat improved.

Thomas Walter, the other patient who is in charge of the infirmary directors, is also recovering, and will soon be able to be taken to the infirmary.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

HE FACED GREAT DANGER.

But, Not Knowing It, He Escaped Being Considered Brave.

"I noticed a couple of reminiscences as to my old branch of service," said an ex-naval official to the writer, "which reminded me of an incident in my own career. I was an assistant engineer on a cruiser bound from Norfolk to South American ports, and our ship was telling off 14 or 15 knots an hour one day, when a crank pin came out, and the next instant the crank was thrashing around in a most recklessly unsystematic fashion. Everybody in the engine room—and there were some men of considerable rank there just then, as it happened—made a dash for the deck. Meanwhile I quietly took four or five steps and shut off the steam. Of course the engines stopped, and then followed the delay caused by making the necessary repairs.

"It didn't occur to me that I had performed any act of an especial character until the chief engineer informed me that I was a confounded fool. 'Don't you know your place under such circumstances, sir?' he asked, and when I answered that I thought I had taken my proper position he continued: "No, sir; your duty was to make your way as soon as possible to the deck. With that piece of steel whirling and crashing about it was one chance in a thousand that a single soul would escape an instantaneous cooking, because if that thing had carried away the steam connections your life would have ended right then.'

"'Well, I took the chance,' I answered.

"'Yes, sir, you did, but you didn't know it, therefore it is not at all to your credit,' was the chief's answer, and it was so absolutely true that I couldn't for the life of me make any reply."—Detroit Free Press.

THE POWER OF WILL.

He Wanted to Live Four Days, and He Succeeded.

It would be vain to attempt to describe the sympathy for the poor and suffering which William Stokes could throw into his voice, says his biographer. One of the stories he used to tell is of peculiar interest, not only for its revelation of human kindness, but as a proof of the power of the will in prolonging life.

An old pensioner was a patient of Stokes in the Meath hospital. His life was despaired of, and, in fact, his death was hourly expected. One morning, having many patients to care for and believing that the pensioner was unconscious and past help, Dr. Stokes passed his bed without stopping. The patient was greatly distressed and cried out:

"Don't pass me by, docther; you must keep me alive for four days."

"We will keep you as long as we can, my poor fellow," answered Stokes, "but why for four days particularly?"

"Because," was the reply, "my pension will be due then, and I want the money for my wife and children. Don't give me anything to make me sleep, for if I sleep I shall die."

On the third day after this, to the amazement of Stokes and others, the patient was still breathing. On the morning of the fourth day he was alive and conscious, and on entering the ward Stokes saw him holding in his hand the certificate which required signature. As the doctor drew near the dying man gasped:

"Sign, sign!"

The doctor quickly complied, and the man sank back exhausted and within a few minutes crossed his hands over his breast and said, "The Lord have mercy on my soul," and quietly breathed his last.

Where He Repafred It.

When illicit distilling was common in the highlands, there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky pots.

The gauger met him one day and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to inform him (the gauger) where he repaired the last whisky pot.

"Och," said the old man, "she'll shust tak' hauf a croon."

"Done!" retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly."

"Och, she'll no' tell the gentleman a lee."

Getting the money, the old man quietly remarked:

"I shust mended the last whisky pot where the hole was."—London Spare Moments.

Ingenious.

"My wife is the most ingenious woman who ever lived," said Kipper.

"I believe you," returned Nipper politely.

"But you don't know why you believe me," intimated Kipper.

"To tell the truth, I don't." replied Nipper, looking bored.

"Well, I'll tell you. We've been married 12 years and lived in the same house all the time, and this morning she found a new place in which to hide my slippers."—London Standard.

Sanitation Before All Else.

We shall not leave Cuba in any case until the yellow fever is stamped out. The sanitary opportunity is too important not to be improved to the utmost. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE GAME OF QUOITS.

CAN BE PLAYED ANY PLACE AND IS SPLENDID EXERCISE.

It Is a Very Ancient English Pastime, and Its Beginnings Are Lost In the Mist of Ages—Fine Training For the Eye and Arm.

There are some games which have never had their boom, and quoits is one of them. Still, as nothing happens but the unexpected, it may be that the time is nearly ripe for quoits to be taken out of its undeserved obscurity, to be exalted to the status of a national game, to have weekly papers named after it and to have columns in the sporting press devoted to the doings of its champions. Stranger things have happened. Who, for instance, would have said when at the end of the sixties a few energetic sportsmen went wobbling about on bone shaking bicycles which it would have been far easier to push than to ride that at the end of the century considerably more than 100,000 bicycles would be manufactured annually in Great Britain alone and that a great part of the population would adopt this means of locomotion? One cannot imagine that quoits will ever attain such popularity as the bicycle, but the unprejudiced person can see no reason why it should not become as favorite a pastime as golf, which a very few years ago was almost unheard of south of the Tweed.

Quoits is a very fine game, especially in the winter time. It is splendid exercise and trains the eye and the hand to act together in a way that few other sports can do, for the very essence of it is accuracy of aim at a mark placed below the level of the hand. It has been objected that throwing quoits makes the player lopsided, but, after all, that is easily remedied, for there is nothing to prevent the player throwing the quoit with his left hand if he so pleases, and such a change would make a variation in the game and also afford an excellent method of handicapping the men of unequal skill. Quoits strengthens the arms and shoulders, but it is not a pastime which primarily demands strength.

A great advantage of the game is that it can be played in any small space and that the ground need not be particularly level. Any rough field or waste bit of ground is good enough for a quoits pitch, and no rolling or cutting is required to satisfy the demands of the most exigent. For cricket you need a carefully prepared wicket, for lawn tennis and croquet a piece of turf like a billiard table and for golf the best part of a country all to yourself, but for quoits you only need a few yards of rough ground, and you have as good a place for throwing as any one can possibly require.

People certainly might play quoits more than they do, but the taking up of a game is usually a matter of fancy, and perhaps two things stand in the way of quoits. First, there is an idea that it is a "rustic" sport and can only be played by the rough country lads, and, second, there is the legend that the game is derived from the classical discus throwing, a suspicion which it must be confessed is enough to throw a slur on any well regulated game.

No treatise on quoits can begin without the time honored pedigree of the quoit from the discus. Strutt, who lived at the end of the last century, of course dealt with it, and equally of course he dragged in the discus even if he did not invent the descent of quoits from the sports of ancient Greece. The thing, of course, is absurd. To make a discus, the artisan did not, in the words of the immortal Irishman, take a hole and put some iron around it. The discus was more like a flattened Dutch cheese and was a solid missile. Moreover, it was not held in the same manner as a quoit, but was bowled underhand, in which indeed it alone differs from putting the weight. That quoits is now played chiefly in the country is the fault of those who do not play it and bring it into fashion.

It is no doubt a very ancient English game, and its beginnings are lost in the mist of ages. Hakluyt mentions it in his book of "Voyages," so it was well known in Queen Elizabeth's time, when it probably was one of the favorite sports of Merrie England. In some parts of the conutry the rustics used to employ horseshoes for want of properly made quoits, and there are districts in which the quoit is called a "shoe" even to this day. This gives us the clew to the most probable origin of the sport and hints that the first game of quoits was started by throwing old horseshoes at the hob or mark, and from this gradually grew up the practice of having quoits specially made for throwing. So much for the discus legend. As for the word "quoit" itself, its etymology is more than doubtful, and it gives us no clew whatever to the origin of the game.

Shakespeare, who mentions everything except tobacco, of course has a reference to the sport, and as Hakluyt was a contemporary of his it may be held to show that the spacious times of Great Elizabeth were the palmy period of quoits. It is true that he does not speak of the sport in very reputable connection, for the only mention of it occurs in the scene in which Prince Henry, Falstaff, Poins and the rest were in the Boar's Head tavern, in Eastchepe. Falstaff, in giving a character sketch of the young prince, observes that he plays quoits well, but the context very clearly shows that in Queen Elizabeth's time at any rate quoit playing was looked down upon as the idle man's recreation, much as skittles is with us. That fat Jack Falstaff, disreputable old fellow as he was, meant to imply no good of the prince by his reference to quoits is very evident. This is the only reference to quoits in Shakespeare, and it is a libel, though the sting is taken out of it by the fact that it is put into the mouth of Falstaff.—Physical Culture.

ODD INCIDENT IN MANILA.

"A Hot Time In the Old Town" Does Duty as a Dirge.

Harry T. Montgomery, a private in the Thirteenth Minnesota, now stationed at Manila, in a letter recently received by his uncle, W. E. Montgomery of Macon, Mo., relates a curious incident there.

A merchant of the well to do class came to the camp one day and told of the death of a friend. He said his friend's last request was that a certain one of those "beautiful American tunes" be played during the march to the cemetery. The messenger did not know the name of the piece, and the leader of the regiment band played a few notes from different selections until he struck "A Hot Time In the Old Town Tonight." The native clapped his hands and said that was the identical tune his dead friend wanted.

It seemed a trifle odd to play that rollicking air at a funeral, and the musician endeavored to point out the incongruity of it, but it was no use—"A Hot Time In the Old Town" was wanted and nothing else. The obsequies were a big thing, and the members of the band did their best to keep straight faces as they slowly headed the procession down the streets, grinding out as solemnly as they could our "new national anthem." It was probably the first occasion where "A Hot Time In the Old Town" did duty as a dirge.—Kansas City Times.

AN ANCIENT CHESS KING.

Haply some rajah first in the ages gone
Amid his languid ladies fingered thee,
While a black nightingale, sun swart as he,
Sang his one wife love's passionate oraison;
Haply thou mayst have pleased Old Prester John
Among his pastures when full royally
He sat in tent, grave shepherds at his knee,
While lamps of balsam winked and glimmered on.
What dost thou here? Thy masters are all dead,
My heart is full of ruth and yearning pain
At sight of thee, O king, that hast a crown
Outlasting theirs, and tellst of greatness fled
Through cloud hung nights of unabated ring
And murmurs of the dark majestic town.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

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Best advantages offered by any company on earth.

Assets, $270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt.
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

Artstic Job Work at the News Review Job Rooms
Prices the Lowest.

CALLED TO HIS HOME

Evangelist Nash Was Summoned by Telegram.

HIS WIFE IS VERY ILL

He Promptly Concluded His Engagements In the City, and Left on the Midnight Train—Excellent Meeting at the Association Last Night.

Evangelist Nash, who has been working here in the interests of the Young Men's Christian association, left the city last midnight, having been called home by the serious illness of his wife.

The gentleman and his family reside in Lincoln, Neb., and Mrs. Nash has been ill for some time. He wrote her last week to wire him Monday if she became worse. The telegram came, and Mr. Nash hastened to answer the call. Mrs. Nash is in a dangerous condition.

The attendance at the meeting last night was large, and the sermon delivered by the evangelist very good. His subject was "The Way That Leadeth Unto Light."

During his stay in the city Mr. Nash conducted meetings during 10 days. The attendance at the Bible study class was 75, and 285 potters were present at the five noon-day meetings. At the men's mass meetings he talked to 1,220 men, making a total attendance of 1,580. Services were held at the First Presbyterian, Methodist Protestant, First Methodist Episcopal, First United Presbyterian churches, and at each the seating capacity was taxed to its utmost. Seventy persons expressed the desire to lead a better life. The evangelist also talked with hundreds of persons on the subject. The expense of the meetings, about $100, was to be met by personal contributions, but the amount has not been made up. Those who desire to contribute can do so by calling at the Association office or on C. R. Boyce.

Magician Keller's Masterpieces.

The odd titles that Magician Keller has given some of his Hindo illusions, are in themselves interesting. "The Simle Seance," "The Hindoo Clock," "The Mystery of L'Hassa," "Princess Karnak," "The Queen of Roses," "The Growing of the Orange Tree," "Levitation," "Cagliostro," etc., give but a suggestion of the feast of oriental illusions that will be given by this peerless magician when he visits this city. He will be at the opera house, Friday evening, Feb. 3.

Will Soon Be Well.

Brakeman Gibson, who acted as rear brakeman on the Bellaire and Pittsburg accommodation for several years, until his severe illness last November, is now undergoing treatment in a hospital in Buffalo. He is expected to return to his home in Wellsville within a short time, and resume his regular run.

It Pays to Advertise.

The special sale Joseph Bros. advertised in last week's issue of the NEWS REVIEW—overcoats for one week at one-half the original price—was heralded throughout our city and made a great hit. Overcoat buyers should make note of this sale. It will last until Saturday night at 11 o'clock. *

Official Board to Meet.

The official board of the Christian church will hold an important meeting this evening. Matters pertaining to the furnishing of the new church, together with routine business will be transacted. A preacher for the services next Sunday will be engaged during the session.

Is Mayor Bough's Guest.

C. C. Lamond, of Washington, D. C., is spending several days in the city, the guest of Mayor Bough. His father was at one time engaged in the manufacture of terra cotta in Wellsville, but at present is engaged in the same business in Washington.

Preparing to Move.

The water works trustees are today getting ready to move to their new quarters in the room recently occupied by the Citizens' National bank. They will not move, however, until their new safe arrives and is placed in position.

A New Car.

Passenger coach 613 made a trip to Cleveland attached to the early express this morning. It has just been overhauled in the Allegheny shops and presents a very neat appearance.

Hauling Sewer Pipe.

The tow boat Relief has been passing up the river frequently during the past week, having in tow barges containing sewer pipe. The pipe is being taken to Allegheny from Freeman.

GOFF AT A BULLFIGHT.

Noted Jurist Prefers It to a Prizefight—Effect on Municipal Reform.

Recorder John W. Goff of New York city, the distinguished jurist who is at present in Mexico City, was one of the spectators at the bullfight at the Bucareli ring the other Sunday and witnessed the debut of Parrao and Guerrerito.

"I must confess," he said, "that I do not have the same prejudices against bullfighting that are felt by some of my countrymen. I did not feel the disgust that some people claim to feel at the spectacle nor was I greatly pleased. The sight was not a new one to me. I do not consider it to be nearly so brutal as some of the so called sports which take place in the United States and which are attended by great crowds in all of our large cities. To me the spectacle of a matadore killing a brute animal is not nearly so disgusting or revolting to the sight as one of our prizefights where two human beings pound one another into a jelly and maul one another into insensibility. I have seen prizefights and I have seen bullfights and in my opinion the former are far the more degrading of the two."



JOHN W. GOFF.

Judge Goff was asked what he thought of bullfighting as a means of municipal reform. It was explained to him that one of the strongest arguments offered for the support of bullfighting is that it satisfies the craving for excitement of the populace and keeps them out of greater mischief. He said that that was a question on which he could not express a proper opinion. No one would be capable of speaking with any degree of correctness upon that subject unless he had lived in Mexico City for some time and had made a careful study of the characteristics and peculiarities of the people and understood their character thoroughly. "But," said he, "my best judgment would be that some less bloody sport could be secured which would accomplish the same end."—Mexican Herald.

NEW FAD AT GRAND OPERA.

Swell Box Parties Entertained at Luncheon During Intermission.

In the Metropolitan Opera House in New York the other night there was a sudden development of a fad that is come to stay—the mixture of supper and grand opera; Wagner and cheese sandwiches; "Die Gotterdammerung" and cold turkey; music and mince pie; food for melodious souls and empty stomachs.

Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting was the fashionable woman who dared to make the innovation openly. Heretofore during the intermissions of a surfeit of melody there has been a quiet nibbling of bonbons in boxes, or a dignified but hungry rush outside, where soda, confections or light sandwiches may be had. Everybody felt hungry, but all feared to break the ice. Now that one of the swells has defied prejudice it will not mean late supper after the opera, but something to eat at the opera between the hours of fashionable dinner and belated supper.

Mrs. Cutting beheld with dismay the "ad." that said "Die Gotterdammerung" was to begin at 6:45 the other night and last until it was over. Starvation stared her fashionable guests in the face unless something was done. She did it. She sent a hamper packed with good things to the director's room, and during intermission entertained a couple of box parties in full dress with a substantial lunch. This emboldened Maillard, who has been serving confections for two seasons there. For the first time the other night he served coffee and sandwiches to hundreds of the hungry in the lobby. So the Chinese theater is no longer a joke, and the Jerseyman with his family and lunch basket viewing vaudeville has society's stamp of approval.—New York Press.

Discovery In the Forum In Rome.

A cippus or low pillar belonging to the early republican period has been found in the forum at Rome, close to the arch of Severus. The inscription on the cippus indicates that it marked a consecrated place.—New York Sun.

Japan was originally civilized by way of China. Today Japan sends scholars and men of science to instruct the Chinese.

A Useless Wish.

"Oh," sighed the poetic lady, "had I the wings of a bird!"

"Don't!" protested her husband. "Don't wish for the wings of a bird. If you had them, some other woman would probably be wearing them on her hat before the season is over."—Washington Star.

A well known professor says that over a large area of central Russia the magnetic needle does not point north or south. It is in one part deflected to the west, and at another part to the east, and at one place it points due east and west.

Left For the Philippines.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Companies H, D, K and L of the Seventeenth infantry, 412 men and 9 officers, left Columbus for the Philippines. They go via New York and are to sail from that port probably Feb. 1. Captain Brush was in command. The regiment made but a short march to reach the union station, but they were given a hearty send off.

Weather Forecast.

For Western Pennsylvania—Snow, followed by fair; colder in southern portion; brisk northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Thrertening weather, with light snow and colder in extreme southern and southeastern portions; brisk west to northwest winds, diminishing

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 70@71c.

CORN—No. 2, yellow ear, old, 42@42½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40½@41c; high mixed shelled, 39@39½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 40@40½c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41½@42c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; extra No. 3 white, 33¾@34¼c; light mixed, 32@33.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.25@9.50; No. 2, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 50@60c per pair; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed — Chickens, 12½@13½c per pound; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, 10@15c per pair; quail, $1.25@1.50 per dozen; squirrel, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; pheasants, $6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; extra creamery, 20@20½c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10½@11c; three-quarters, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@14½c; 20 pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 18@19c; candled, 19@20c; southern, fresh, 17@18c; storage eggs, 16@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

CATTLE—Supply light; about 65 cars on sale; market active; prices firm. We quote Extra, $5.50@5.70; prime, $5.25@5.40; good, $5.00@5.20; tidy, $4.60@4.80; fair, $4.00@4.40; common, $3.25@3.90; feeders, $3.80@4.30; stockers, $3.00@3.75; heifers, $3.25@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $3.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $35.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 50 double-deck cars on sale; market active and prices higher. We quote: Prime heavy, $4.10@4.15; best medium weights and heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; best pigs, $3.80@3.90; roughs, $3.75@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 double decks; market steady on sheep, shade higher on lambs. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.40; good wethers, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed, $3.60@4.00; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good $3.50@4.90; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.40@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong and higher at $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $4.40@5.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

WHEAT — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 85¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46c f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35c; No. 2 white, 36½c.

CATTLE—Market for steers slow; oxen lower; bulls steady to 10c lower; cows steady to 10c higher. Steers, $4.10@5.60; oxen $3.50@5.10; extra fat do, $5.40; bulls, $3.10@4.30; cows $2.20@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; common to medium slow; lambs 10@15c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@5.50.

HOGS—Market firm and higher at $4.10@4.30; state pigs $4.35@4.40.

WANTED

WANTED—Two good solicitors. Salary and expenses. S. G. Chase, National hotel.

WANTED—A position in a private family by a young lady of good address to work mornings and evenings for board while attending school. Address "M.," NEWS REVIEW.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street. Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with or without board. Pleasant location. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week---Tuesday---and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventury:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 7oc a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Glove, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At $1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at $1.69, $1.50 and $1.25. Choice late styles.

At $3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our $5 and $6.50 plain or striped taffetta silk Waist, about 20 in the lot, $3 each.

At $2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at $4.50 and $5 each—not any two alike—$2.50 each.

At $7.50 Each.

6 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits—3 sold at $18 and 3 at $20—any one of the 6 for $7.50.

At $1.00 Each.

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at $2 and $2.50—take them at $1 each.

At $2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at $12.50, $10, $7.50 and $5; choice on the table for $2. All other wraps—this seasons—at exactly HALF PRICE.

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons—about 25 pieces of these—13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for 10c each.

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½c a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffetta Silks that sold at $1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot $1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bargains.

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIADY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday--that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

• THE BOSTON STORE. •

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

HARD FIRE TO FIGHT

The Department Had a Cold Time Last Night.

TWO BUILDINGS WERE DAMAGED

They Are So Close to the Diamond That Strenuous Efforts Were Necessary to Keep the Flames From Communicating to Others—Loss Not Large.

One of the meanest fires the department ever had to fight occurred last night.

Fire broke out at 10:30 o'clock in a stable in Summit lane owned by J. R. Warner and occupied by David Brookes and Mr. Starkey. A telephone message was sent to the department from the Young Men's Christian association, and they made a quick run to the scene and found the stable blazing furiously. The horse owned by Mr. Brookes had not yet been taken from the stable, and Chief Morley at once turned his attention to saving the animal, and he succeeded in doing it after much trouble There were six bales of hay in the loft of the stable, but the department turned the water on and in a short time the fire was out.

In the meantime the fire was communicated to the house nearby, occupied by Mr. Brookes, and it was ablaze in a short time. The house is lined with yellow pine and has a slate roof. The flames were extremely hard to fight, as the fire was confined between the roof and the lining. Water was used to keep all signs of fire from the outside while the fire inside was extinguished with the aid of Babcocks. It was fully an hour and a half before all danger was over, but the firemen did not suffer to a great extent from the cold. There is a row of frame buildings along the alley, and the work of the department in preventing the fire from spreading is to be commended.

The loss will not amount to a great deal on the building and stable. Mr. Brookes lost all his furniture in the front room upstairs, and the front room downstairs was damaged to some extent by water. Six bales of hay in the stable were lost, and the building is somewhat damaged.

STILL WAITING,

But Manufacturers Believe This Week Will End It.

A prominent manufacturer stated this morning that he believed this week would see all preliminaries looking to the organization of the American Potteries' company wound up The accountants are rapidly putting their work in such condition as to make it of some use to the force at New York headquarters. He expressed the belief that purchase money would be paid very soon.

Local potteries are down to business in earnest, and clay hands are working in a number of plants. Shipments are increasing, and scores of people who were last week idle are now employed.

REPRESENTATIVES

Will Attend the Business Men's Conference at Columbus.

State Secretary Kling, of the Young Men's Christian association, was in the city last evening and met the directors of the local association.

He explained the plans and aims of the state conference of business men to be held at Columbus, Feb. 21 and 22, and while no official action was taken two or three members expressed their determination to attend the conference.

Secretary Kling left on the midnight train, but hopes to return here in a few weeks and spend two days in the city assisting in the general association work.

KLONDIKE GOLD

Will Come to an Employe of a Local Hotel.

Robert Webb, employed at the Hotel Lakel, has received word from parties now in the Klondike region that a claim in which he is interested is showing gold in paying qualities, and within a few months papers showing his interest, valued at $3,500, will be forwarded to him.

In the party were seven persons. During the trip six of them were lost by being drowned.

County Patients Improving.

Peter Stokes, the colored man who is ill with typhoid fever and is being cared for by the infirmary directors, is somewhat improved.

Thomas Walter, the other patient who is in charge of the infirmary directors, is also recovering, and will soon be able to be taken to the infirmary.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

HE FACED GREAT DANGER.

But, Not Knowing It, He Escaped Being Considered Brave.

"I noticed a couple of reminiscences as to my old branch of service," said an ex-naval official to the writer, "which reminded me of an incident in my own career. I was an assistant engineer on a cruiser bound from Norfolk to South American ports, and our ship was telling off 14 or 15 knots an hour one day, when a crank pin came out, and the next instant the crank was thrashing around in a most recklessly unsystematic fashion. Everybody in the engine room—and there were some men of considerable rank there just then, as it happened—made a dash for the deck. Meanwhile I quietly took four or five steps and shut off the steam. Of course the engines stopped, and then followed the delay caused by making the necessary repairs.

"It didn't occur to me that I had performed any act of an especial character until the chief engineer informed me that I was a confounded fool. 'Don't you know your place under such circumstances, sir?' he asked, and when I answered that I thought I had taken my proper position he continued: "No, sir; your duty was to make your way as soon as possible to the deck. With that piece of steel whirling and crashing about it was one chance in a thousand that a single soul would escape an instantaneous cooking, because if that thing had carried away the steam connections your life would have ended right then.'

"'Well, I took the chance,' I answered.

"'Yes, sir, you did, but you didn't know it, therefore it is not at all to your credit,' was the chief's answer, and it was so absolutely true that I couldn't for the life of me make any reply."—Detroit Free Press.

THE POWER OF WILL.

He Wanted to Live Four Days, and He Succeeded.

It would be vain to attempt to describe the sympathy for the poor and suffering which William Stokes could throw into his voice, says his biographer. One of the stories he used to tell is of peculiar interest, not only for its revelation of human kindness, but as a proof of the power of the will in prolonging life.

An old pensioner was a patient of Stokes in the Meath hospital. His life was despaired of, and, in fact, his death was hourly expected. One morning, having many patients to care for and believing that the pensioner was unconscious and past help, Dr. Stokes passed his bed without stopping. The patient was greatly distressed and cried out:

"Don't pass me by, docther; you must keep me alive for four days."

"We will keep you as long as we can. my poor fellow," answered Stokes, "but why for four days particularly?"

"Because," was the reply, "my pension will be due then, and I want the money for my wife and children. Don't give me anything to make me sleep, for if I sleep I shall die."

On the third day after this, to the amazement of Stokes and others, the patient was still breathing. On the morning of the fourth day he was alive and conscious, and on entering the ward Stokes saw him holding in his hand the certificate which required signature. As the doctor drew near the dying man gasped:

"Sign, sign!"

The doctor quickly complied, and the man sank back exhausted and within a few minutes crossed his hands over his breast and said, "The Lord have mercy on my soul," and quietly breathed his last.

Where He Repafred It.

When illicit distilling was common in the highlands, there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky pots.

The gauger met him one day and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to inform him (the gauger) where he repaired the last whisky pot.

"Och," said the old man, "she'll shust tak' hauf a croon."

"Done!" retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly."

"Och, she'll no' tell the gentleman a lee."

Getting the money, the old man quietly remarked:

"I shust mended the last whisky pot where the hole was."—London Spare Moments.

Ingenious.

"My wife is the most ingenious woman who ever lived," said Kipper.

"I believe you," returned Nipper politely.

"But you don't know why you believe me," intimated Kipper.

"To tell the truth, I don't." replied Nipper. looking bored.

"Well, I'll tell you. We've been married 12 years and lived in the same house all the time, and this morning she found a new place in which to hide my slippers."—London Standard.

Sanitation Before All Else.

We shall not leave Cuba in any case until the yellow fever is stamped out. The sanitary opportunity is too important not to be improved to the utmost.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE GAME OF QUOITS.

CAN BE PLAYED ANY PLACE AND IS SPLENDID EXERCISE.

It Is a Very Ancient English Pastime, and Its Beginnings Are Lost In the Mist of Ages—Fine Training For the Eye and Arm.

There are some games which have never had their boom, and quoits is one of them. Still, as nothing happens but the unexpected, it may be that the time is nearly ripe for quoits to be taken out of its undeserved obscurity, to be exalted to the status of a national game, to have weekly papers named after it and to have columns in the sporting press devoted to the doings of its champions. Stranger things have happened. Who, for instance, would have said when at the end of the sixties a few energetic sportsmen went wobbling about on bone shaking bicycles which it would have been far easier to push than to ride that at the end of the century considerably more than 100,000 bicycles would be manufactured annually in Great Britain alone and that a great part of the population would adopt this means of locomotion? One cannot imagine that quoits will ever attain such popularity as the bicycle, but the unprejudiced person can see no reason why it should not become as favorite a pastime as golf, which a very few years ago was almost unheard of south of the Tweed.

Quoits is a very fine game, especially in the winter time. It is splendid exercise and trains the eye and the hand to act together in a way that few other sports can do, for the very essence of it is accuracy of aim at a mark placed below the level of the hand. It has been objected that throwing quoits makes the player lopsided, but, after all, that is easily remedied, for there is nothing to prevent the player throwing the quoit with his left hand if he so pleases, and such a change would make a variation in the game and also afford an excellent method of handicapping the men of unequal skill. Quoits strengthens the arms and shoulders, but it is not a pastime which primarily demands strength.

A great advantage of the game is that it can be played in any small space and that the ground need not be particularly level. Any rough field or waste bit of ground is good enough for a quoits pitch, and no rolling or cutting is required to satisfy the demands of the most exigent. For cricket you need a carefully prepared wicket, for lawn tennis and croquet a piece of turf like a billiard table and for golf the best part of a country all to yourself, but for quoits you only need a few yards of rough ground, and you have as good a place for throwing as any one can possibly require.

People certainly might play quoits more than they do, but the taking up of a game is usually a matter of fancy, and perhaps two things stand in the way of quoits. First, there is an idea that it is a "rustic" sport and can only be played by the rough country lads, and, second, there is the legend that the game is derived from the classical discus throwing, a suspicion which it must be confessed is enough to throw a slur on any well regulated game.

No treatise on quoits can begin without the time honored pedigree of the quoit from the discus. Strutt, who lived at the end of the last century, of course dealt with it, and equally of course he dragged in the discus even if he did not invent the descent of quoits from the sports of ancient Greece. The thing, of course, is absurd. To make a discus, the artisan did not, in the words of the immortal Irishman, take a hole and put some iron around it. The discus was more like a flattened Dutch cheese and was a solid missile. Moreover, it was not held in the same manner as a quoit, but was bowled underhand, in which indeed it alone differs from putting the weight. That quoits is now played chiefly in the country is the fault of those who do not play it and bring it into fashion.

It is no doubt a very ancient English game, and its beginnings are lost in the mist of ages. Hakluyt mentions it in his book of "Voyages," so it was well known in Queen Elizabeth's time, when it probably was one of the favorite sports of Merrie England. In some parts of the country the rustics used to employ horseshoes for want of properly made quoits, and there are districts in which the quoit is called a "shoe" even to this day. This gives us the clew to the most probable origin of the sport and hints that the first game of quoits was started by throwing old horseshoes at the hob or mark, and from this gradually grew up the practice of having quoits specially made for throwing. So much for the discus legend. As for the word "quoit" itself, its etymology is more than doubtful, and it gives us no clew whatever to the origin of the game.

Shakespeare, who mentions everything except tobacco, of course has a reference to the sport, and as Hakluyt was a contemporary of his it may be held to show that the spacious times of Great Elizabeth were the palmy period of quoits. It is true that he does not speak of the sport in very reputable connection, for the only mention of it occurs in the scene in which Prince Henry, Falstaff, Poins and the rest were in the Boar's Head tavern, in Eastchepe. Falstaff, in giving a character sketch of the young prince, observes that he plays quoits well, but the context very clearly shows that in Queen Elizabeth's time at any rate quoit playing was looked down upon as the idle man's recreation, much as skittles is with us. That fat Jack Falstaff, disreputable old fellow as he was, meant to imply no good of the prince by his reference to quoits is very evident. This is the only reference to quoits in Shakespeare, and it is a libel, though the sting is taken out of it by the fact that it is put into the mouth of Falstaff.—Physical Culture.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

ODD INCIDENT IN MANILA.

"A Hot Time In the Old Town" Does Duty as a Dirge.

Harry T. Montgomery, a private in the Thirteenth Minnesota, now stationed at Manila, in a letter recently received by his uncle, W. E. Montgomery of Macon, Mo., relates a curious incident there.

A merchant of the well to do class came to the camp one day and told of the death of a friend. He said his friend's last request was that a certain one of those "beautiful American tunes" be played during the march to the cemetery. The messenger did not know the name of the piece, and the leader of the regiment band played a few notes from different selections until he struck "A Hot Time In the Old Town Tonight." The native clapped his hands and said that was the identical tune his dead friend wanted.

It seemed a trifle odd to play that rollicking air at a funeral, and the musician endeavored to point out the incongruity of it, but it was no use—"A Hot Time In the Old Town" was wanted and nothing else. The obsequies were a big thing, and the members of the band did their best to keep straight faces as they slowly headed the procession down the streets, grinding out as solemnly as they could our "new national anthem." It was probably the first occasion where "A Hot Time In the Old Town" did duty as a dirge.—Kansas City Times.

AN ANCIENT CHESS KING.

Haply some rajah first in the ages gone
Amid his languid ladies fingered thee,
While a black nightingale, sun swart as he,
Sang his one wife love's passionate oraison;
Haply thou mayst have pleased Old Prester John
Among his pastures when full royally
He sat in tent, grave shepherds at his knee,
While lamps of balsam winked and glimmered on.
What dost thou here? Thy masters are all dead,
My heart is full of ruth and yearning pain
At sight of thee, O king, that hast a crown
Outlasting theirs, and telist of greatness fled
Through cloud hung nights of unabated ring
And murmurs of the dark majestic town.

Model Grocery Co

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

A. H. BULGER,
Prescription Druggist,
Sixth and West Market Sts.,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

INSURE IN
The Mutual Life Ins. Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any company on earth.

Assets, $270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt.
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

Artstic Job Work at the News Review Job Rooms
Prices the Lowest.

CALLED TO HIS HOME

Evangelist Nash Was Summoned by Telegram.

HIS WIFE IS VERY ILL

He Promptly Concluded His Engagements In the City, and Left on the Midnight Train—Excellent Meeting at the Association Last Night.

Evangelist Nash, who has been working here in the interests of the Young Men's Christian association, left the city last midnight, having been called home by the serious illness of his wife.

The gentleman and his family reside in Lincoln, Neb., and Mrs. Nash has been ill for some time. He wrote her last week to wire him Monday if she became worse. The telegram came, and Mr. Nash hastened to answer the call. Mrs. Nash is in a dangerous condition.

The attendance at the meeting last night was large, and the sermon delivered by the evangelist very good. His subject was "The Way That Leadeth Unto Light."

During his stay in the city Mr. Nash conducted meetings during 10 days. The attendance at the Bible study class was 75, and 285 potters were present at the five noon-day meetings. At the men's mass meetings he talked to 1,220 men, making a total attendance of 1,580. Services were held at the First Presbyterian, Methodist Protestant, First Methodist Episcopal, First United Presbyterian churches, and at each the seating capacity was taxed to its utmost. Seventy persons expressed the desire to lead a better life. The evangelist also talked with hundreds of persons on the subject. The expense of the meetings, about $100, was to be met by personal contributions, but the amount has not been made up. Those who desire to contribute can do so by calling at the Association office or on C. R. Boyce.

Magician Keller's Masterpieces.

The odd titles that Magician Keller has given some of his Hindo illusions, are in themselves interesting. "The Simle Seance," "The Hindoo Clock," "The Mystery of L'Hassa," "Princess Karnak," "The Queen of Roses," "The Growing of the Orange Tree," "Levitation," "Cagliostro," etc., give but a suggestion of the feast of oriental illusions that will be given by this peerless magician when he visits this city. He will be at the opera house, Friday evening, Feb. 3.

Will Soon Be Well.

Brakeman Gibson, who acted as rear brakeman on the Bellaire and Pittsburg accommodation for several years, until his severe illness last November, is now undergoing treatment in a hospital in Buffalo. He is expected to return to his home in Wellsville within a short time, and resume his regular run.

It Pays to Advertise.

The special sale Joseph Bros. advertised in last week's issue of the NEWS REVIEW—overcoats for one week at one-half the original price—was heralded throughout our city and made a great hit. Overcoat buyers should make note of this sale. It will last until Saturday night at 11 o'clock. *

Official Board to Meet.

The official board of the Christian church will hold an important meeting this evening. Matters pertaining to the furnishing of the new church, together with routine business will be transacted. A preacher for the services next Sunday will be engaged during the session.

Is Mayor Bough's Guest.

C. C. Lamond, of Washington, D. C., is spending several days in the city, the guest of Mayor Bough. His father was at one time engaged in the manufacture of terra cotta in Wellsville, but at present is engaged in the same business in Washington.

Preparing to Move.

The water works trustees are today getting ready to move to their new quarters in the room recently occupied by the Citizens' National bank. They will not move, however, until their new safe arrives and is placed in position.

A New Car.

Passenger coach 613 made a trip to Cleveland attached to the early express this morning. It has just been overhauled in the Allegheny shops and presents a very neat appearance.

Hauling Sewer Pipe.

The tow boat Relief has been passing up the river frequently during the past week, having in tow barges containing sewer pipe. The pipe is being taken to Allegheny from Freeman.

GOFF AT A BULLFIGHT.

Noted Jurist Prefers It to a Prizefight—Effect on Municipal Reform.

Recorder John W. Goff of New York city, the distinguished jurist who is at present in Mexico City, was one of the spectators at the bullfight at the Bucareli ring the other Sunday and witnessed the debut of Parrao and Guerrerito.

"I must confess," he said, "that I do not have the same prejudices against bullfighting that are felt by some of my countrymen. I did not feel the disgust that some people claim to feel at the spectacle nor was I greatly pleased. The sight was not a new one to me. I do not consider it to be nearly so brutal as some of the so called sports which take place in the United States and which are attended by great crowds in all of our large cities. To me the spectacle of a matadore killing a brute animal is not nearly so disgusting or revolting to the sight as one of our prizefights where two human beings pound one another into a jelly and maul one another into insensibility. I have seen prizefights and I have seen bullfights and in my opinion the former are far the more degrading of the two."



JOHN W. GOFF.

Judge Goff was asked what he thought of bullfighting as a means of municipal reform. It was explained to him that one of the strongest arguments offered for the support of bullfighting is that it satisfies the craving for excitement of the populace and keeps them out of greater mischief. He said that that was a question on which he could not express a proper opinion. No one would be capable of speaking with any degree of correctness upon that subject unless he had lived in Mexico City for some time and had made a careful study of the characteristics and peculiarities of the people and understood their character thoroughly. "But," said he, "my best judgment would be that some less bloody sport could be secured which would accomplish the same end."—Mexican Herald.

NEW FAD AT GRAND OPERA.

Swell Box Parties Entertained at Luncheon During Intermission.

In the Metropolitan Opera House in New York the other night there was a sudden development of a fad that is come to stay—the mixture of supper and grand opera; Wagner and cheese sandwiches; "Die Gotterdammerung" and cold turkey; music and mince pie; food for melodious souls and empty stomachs.

Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting was the fashionable woman who dared to make the innovation openly. Heretofore during the intermissions of a surfeit of melody there has been a quiet nibbling of bonbons in boxes, or a dignified but hungry rush outside, where soda, confections or light sandwiches may be had. Everybody felt hungry, but all feared to break the ice. Now that one of the swells has defied prejudice it will not mean late supper after the opera, but something to eat at the opera between the hours of fashionable dinner and belated supper.

Mrs. Cutting beheld with dismay the "ad." that said "Die Gotterdammerung" was to begin at 6:45 the other night and last until it was over. Starvation stared her fashionable guests in the face unless something was done. She did it. She sent a hamper packed with good things to the director's room, and during intermission entertained a couple of box parties in full dress with a substantial lunch. This emboldened Maillard, who has been serving confections for two seasons there. For the first time the other night he served coffee and sandwiches to hundreds of the hungry in the lobby. So the Chinese theater is no longer a joke, and the Jerseyman with his family and lunch basket viewing vaudeville has society's stamp of approval.—New York Press.

Discovery In the Forum In Rome.

A cippus or low pillar belonging to the early republican period has been found in the forum at Rome, close to the arch of Severus. The inscription on the cippus indicates that it marked a consecrated place.—New York Sun.

Japan was originally civilized by way of China. Today Japan sends scholars and men of science to instruct the Chinese.

A Useless Wish.

"Oh," sighed the poetic lady, "had I the wings of a bird!"

"Don't!" protested her husband. "Don't wish for the wings of a bird. If you had them, some other woman would probably be wearing them on her hat before the season is over."—Washington Star.

A well known professor says that over a large area of central Russia the magnetic needle does not point north or south. It is in one part deflected to the west, and at another part to the east, and at one place it points due east and west.

Left For the Philippines.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Companies H, D, K and L of the Seventeenth infantry, 412 men and 9 officers, left Columbus for the Philippines. They go via New York and are to sail from that port probably Feb. 1. Captain Brush was in command. The regiment made but a short march to reach the union station, but they were given a hearty send off.

Weather Forecast.

For Western Pennsylvania—Snow, followed by fair; colder in southern portion; brisk northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Thrertening weather, with light snow and colder in extreme southern and southeastern portions; brisk west to northwest winds, diminishing

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 70@71c.

CORN—No. 2, yellow ear, old, 42@42½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40½@41c; high mixed shelled, 39@39½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 40@40½c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41½@42c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; extra No. 3 white, 33¾@34¼c; light mixed, 32@33.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.25@9.50; No. 2, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 50@60c per pair; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed — Chickens, 12½@13½c per pound; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, 10@15c per pair; quail, $1.25@1.50 per dozen; squirrel, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; pheasants, $6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; extra creamery, 20@21½c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10½@11c; three-quarters, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@14½c; 20 pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 18@19c; candled, 19@20c; southern, fresh, 17@18c; storage eggs, 16@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.

CATTLE—Supply light; about 65 cars on sale; market active; prices firm. We quote Extra, $5.50@5.70; prime, $5.25@5.40; good, $5.00@5.20; tidy, $4.60@4.80; fair, $4.00@4.40; common, $3.25@3.90; feeders, $3.80@4.35; stockers, $3.00@3.75; heifers, $3.25@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $3.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $35.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 50 double-deck cars on sale; market active and prices higher. We quote: Prime heavy, $4.10@4.15; best medium weights and heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; best pigs, $3.80@3.90; roughs, $3.75@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 double decks; market steady on sheep, shade higher on lambs. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.40; good wethers, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed, $3.60@4.00; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good $3.50@4.90; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.40@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong and higher at $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $4.40@5.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

WHEAT — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 85¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46c f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35c; No. 2 white, 36½c.

CATTLE—Market for steers slow; oxen lower; bulls steady to 10c lower; cows steady to 10c higher. Steers, $4.40@5.65; oxen $3.50@5.10; extra fat do, $5.45; bulls, $3.10@4.30; cows $2.20@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for good sheep firm; common to medium slow; lambs 10@15c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@5.50.

HOGS—Market firm and higher at $4.10@4.30; state pigs $4.35@4.40.

WANTED

WANTED--Two good solicitors. Salary and expenses. S. G. Chase, National hotel.

WANTED--A position in a private family by a young lady of good address to work mornings and evenings for board while attending school. Address "M.," NEWS REVIEW.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street. Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with or without board. Pleasant location. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week---Tuesday---and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventury:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 7oc a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Glove, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At $1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at $1.69, $1.50 and $1.25. Choice late styles.

At $3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our $5 and $6.50 plain or striped taffetta silk Waist, about 20 in the lot, $3 each.

At $2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at $4.50 and $5 each—not any two alike—$2.50 each.

At $7.50 Each.

6 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits—3 sold at $18 and 3 at $20—any one of the 6 for $7.50.

At $1.00 Each.

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at $2 and $2.50—take them at $1 each.

At $2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at $12.50, $10, $7.50 and $5; choice on the table for $2. All other wraps—this seasons—at exactly HALF PRICE.

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons—about 25 pieces of these—13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for 10c each.

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½c a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffetta Silks that sold at $1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot $1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bargains.

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIADY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday--that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

• THE BOSTON STORE. •

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

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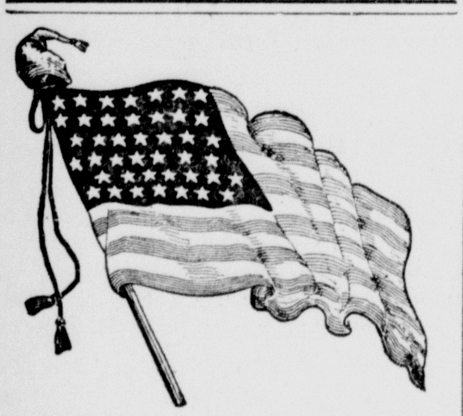
EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 31.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL EAST LIVERPOOL NO. 56

UNION LABEL

UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



IT is not at all surprising that an Ohio boy should take first honors at the naval academy. He usually does if given half a chance.

MR. JOHNSON, of Indiana, is making for himself in the house of representatives and throughout the country, an excellent reputation as a blatherskite.

THE man who in the summer objects to an assessment for good roads is just now wondering why Columbiana county is cursed with such miserable highways.

THE meat packers are wise in keeping their own counsel. They would fail miserably before the evidence General Miles has been gathering these past months.

THERE will be some sorely puckered mouths in the senate when the debate on the treaty is ended. The practice of the anti-expansionists of whistling to keep up their courage must be the cause of the unusual strain under which they seem to labor.

ANDREW CARNEGIE and his views only interest the public because the iron king happens to be in this country. If he were in his Scotch castle his words would fall as drizzling rain on a barren hill. Evidently he had some thing of this kind in mind when he decided to build a home in New York.

A LOT of fellows in Boston have stated over their own signatures that Roberts, the polygamist, should be seated in congress. They do not believe it right to shut him out because he married three wives when such practice was legal in Utah. Sickening sentimentality of that sort could only have a residence in Boston. The plain, every day American, armed with some portion of common sense, could never be accused of thinking such thoughts when a question so important is at issue.

GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

The Republican party should place good men and true in nomination for positions in our city council at the coming primaries. The people of East Liverpool will have none other. Every workingman and mechanic, every business and professional man; every property holder and taxpayer; every manufacturer; in fact, every conservative man and voter, loving East Liverpool and desiring to see her prosper, demands that good men and true shall be elected to council.

PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS.

It is the duty of the people of East Liverpool to protect their interests as against the gas companies by electing only such men as will faithfully represent them in council. All they ask is a square deal. This thing of legislating in favor of the few as against the mass of people is expensive, particularly for the men who must pay $1 a month whether he uses gas or not a foot passes through the meter which he bought by paying the particular company he patronizes a stiff price. The people want something for their money at all times, but in this particular instance they must have the right men in council or suffer the consequences.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Try BAGLEY'S

BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE, GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

HOME MADE BREAD.

Phone 44.

THE BAGLEY CO.

RELIGION IN KENTUCKY

Letter From Harry Albright and William Huff.

HOW WORK IS CARRIED ON

Students at Wilmore College Urge the Local Epworth League to Follow the Course They Deem It Their Duty to Follow Closely—Published by Request.

The following letter was read at the meeting of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church last Sunday evening, and by special request is here reproduced:

"WILMORE, KY., Jan. 25, 1899.

"Brothers Harry L. Albright and Will H. Huff, unto the Epworth league which is at Liverpool, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus called to be saints, and with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours, grace be unto you and peace from God, our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. We thank our God always on your behalf for the grace of God that is given you by Jesus Christ. And this we pray that your love may abound more and more in knowledge and in all judgment that ye may approve things that are excellent. That ye may be sincere and without offense till the day of Christ Being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ unto the glory and praise of God.

"After commending the saints and the loved ones in East Liverpool to the grace of God, which is able to build them up, and give them an inheritance among them which are sanctified, I (Harry) turned my face toward dear old Wilmore, which I have learned to love so well, 'and the Lord was with me in journeyings oft,' and I being in the way, the Lord led me to the house of my Master's brethren. Hallelujah!

"Quite a number of the dear teachers and students were at the depot to meet me. How glad I was to look into their happy faces and hear their glad welcome. Brother Will, my roommate and yoke fellow in the gospel, had arriven from Pleasureville, Ky., the day before, where he had been in labors more abundant, pointing men and women to the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world."

"I (Will) after a fifty mile ride through the beautiful blue grass region of Kentucky arrived at Pleasureville, at which place I was to labor. I was met at the depot by the pastor, Reverend Strauther, who escorted me to his home. I found a very cold, formal and worldly church and community. There were very few who really knew Jesus in their hearts, as one who was really able to destroy the works of the devil, but we thanked God and took courage, knowing that the God who answereth by fire was with us, and He is more than a match for cold churches. Hallelujah! So with this courage we laid seige on the enemy's camp the first night by delivering with the aid of the Holy Spirit the message which He seemed to direct me to. You will find it in Habakkuk III, 2. 'O Lord, I have heard thy speech and was afraid: O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known, in wrath remember mercy,' and the Holy Spirit carried the message to one man's heart, and he came to the altar and prayed, though after the old fashion, which was very refreshing to my soul. I labored there 11 days. There was not as great a turning to God as I would like to have seen, but 'he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall likewise come again bearing his sheaves under his arm.' The people were very kind and hospitable. We were entertained at the home of Doctor Yager and wife and their love and kindness will never be forgotten by us. The pastor and wife were at the altar seeking entire sanctification, but did not get clear.

"We bade them farewell with tears, perhaps forever, on Jan. 2 and found our way back to the school of the prophets.

"Our second term of school began Jan. 4. All the boys who had been out holding meetings gave in their reports, and we began with songs and shoutings which would rend the heavens, for they were as the voice of many waters.

"We began our five months' hard study with victory in our souls, and bless God, 'the toils of the road will seem nothing when we get to the end of the way.' To our God be the glory forever. The enrollment of the school is now 203, and with the exception of 20 or 30 all are saved and sanctified, and we expect to get them saved before long.

"Of this number between 40 and 50 are preparing for the ministry and missionary work.

"We are now in the midst of a glorious pentecostal revival of full salvation. Seth C. and son, Byron J. Rees, the Quaker, or as Doctor Fowler says, 'the earth quaker,' evangelists, are here preaching to us with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. The church is packed day and night and many women and children are seeking God, 'and the slain of the Lord are many.'

"And now beloved, we beseech you to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto God, and pray that he may pour out his spirit mightily upon thee and make thee mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds of sin and Satan.

"Dear brothers and sisters, beloved of the Lord, ye watchman on the walls of the cabinet, hold not your peace day or night. Keep not silence, and give them no rest until ye make the Epworth league a praise in the earth. 'Go through, go through the gates,' prepare ye the way of the Epworth league. 'Cast up, cast up' the highway; gather out the stones of carnality and worldliness; lift up a standard for the league until they shall call the holy people, the redeemed of the Lord, and thou shalt be called, sought out, a city not forsaken. We are praying that ye as individuals and as a league may hear the voice of the Lord saying, 'Who will go from us?' and 'Whom can I send?' and ye, as followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, may say, 'Here am I, Lord, send me:' for surely out of the Epworth league God is calling for missionaries, preachers, evangelists and workers in His vineyard.

"Oh dear precious brothers and sisters, ye whom we have in our hearts, to live and die with thee, 'Tarry, tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endowed with power from on high' Until God sends the cherubim with a live coal from off His altar, and touches thy lips, and thrusts thee out in earth's harvest fields so wide. Multitudes are going to hell, the Macedonian hands are beckoning 'come over and help us.' Make haste beloved, why stand ye here idle all the day? 'Come work in my vineyard, and whatsoever is right, that will I pay thee.' 'For he that forsaketh houses, or lands, or friends, or home, or loved ones, for My sake and the Gospel,' said Jesus, 'shall receive in this world a hundred fold and in the world to come everlasting life.'

"And now, beloved as a cabinet and a league, let us ask God to save us from time-serving, easy-going, fun-loving, world-seeking, formal and God-forgetting life. Join in prayer with us that He may make us all real soldiers of the cross, who will do and dare for God and truth and holiness, for we are strangers and pilgrims here; our citizenship is in heaven, and we are here to deliver messages for the King. As soon as our last song is sung, our last prayer is uttered, our last tears shed and our last message delivered, we will let go the things of time and go with lightning speed up the milky way into the Celestial city that hath foundation, whose builder and maker is God, and join that great congregation which no man could number, who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, and lay our crowns at Jesus' feet and come out no more, forever. Hallelujah: amen. Will you be there?

"Well we must close for this time, hoping this epistle will be a blessing to all that hear, and 'he that hath ears let him hear.' Beloved, write to us. 'Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God, our Savior be glory and majesty dominion and power both now and forever, amen.'"

Your Brothers in Christ,
HARRY L. ALBRIGHT,
WILL H. HUFF.

A

small bottle of

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT

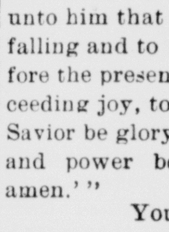
The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address,

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

FIRST TO GROW ORANGES.

Jesuits Introduced Them Into the Pelican State.

The orange of Louisiana is an exceptionally fine variety of that fruit, and commands a good price in the market. The orange was first introduced into colonial Louisiana by the Jesuits, having been first grown by the members of the society on their grounds, which formerly comprised that part of the city of New Orleans which constitutes the lower part of the first district, down to Common street.

While St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes are the chief centers of the orange culture of Louisiana, the fruit also grows well in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. James, St. John Baptist, St. Charles, Assumption, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Vermilion, Cameron, Iberia and Sabine. The orange tree begins to bear at about the seventh year, although it is not reckoned to have reached its full growth until its twelfth or fifteenth year.

The orange culture in Louisiana is probably the most profitable industry of the state under favorable conditions, a full grown tree producing from 3,000 to 5,000 oranges, the fruit on the tree generally selling for $10 a thousand, and as some of the largest orchards in the state yield as many as 3,000,000 oranges their market value gives a princely income to the owners of the trees. Comparatively a very small acreage of the state is devoted to the growth of oranges—possibly not more than 2,000 acres.

The sweetness, delicacy and juiciness of the Louisiana orange, the best of which are regarded in the markets outside of Louisiana as superior to even the oranges of Cuba, to which island the fruit is indigenous, render the Louisiana oranges highly prized in the north and west of the United States, so much so that the supply is not by any means equal to the demand.—New Orleans Picayune.

The earliest known mention of the pianoforte was in a playbill dated May 13, 1767. The principal attraction was given thus: "Miss Buckler will sing a song from 'Judith,' accompanied by a new instrument called pianoforte."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

How Senator Vest Obtained His Desk.

Many good stories could be told of the alertness which senators display in securing well placed desks, but the experience of Mr. Vest is especially worth relating. When in 1883 the civil service law was being discussed, Mr. Pendleton, an Ohio Democrat, and Mr. Dawes had presented bills. By a shrewd bit of politics the Republicans abandoned their support of the Dawes bill and voted for Mr. Pendleton's measure, their votes, together with the votes of the Democrats favorable to the measure, being sufficient to pass it. As the bill was about to be voted on Mr. Cockrell moved that its title be changed so as to read, "A bill to retain Republicans in office." As soon as it passed, Mr. Vest filed a claim for Mr. Pendleton's seat. "The author of such a bill," said he, "will never come back to the senate."

Mr. Vest was right, and at the beginning of the next congress he moved into Mr. Pendleton's vacant chair.—Washington Post.

The Curtain Was Down.

A party of countrymen were in town enjoying the sights. At last they came by one of the theaters in the Strand.

"Suppose we go in," said one.

"Better see how much it is first," said another.

After inquiring the price of admission they decided to send one of the party inside to see whether it was good enough or not. After remaining for some time the delegate returned.

"How is it?" asked one.

"No good. A lot of fellers fiddlin in front of a big pictur'. Come on."

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY,

CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

WELLSVILLE.

BIG TIMBER IN A WALL

Caused Excitement at the Building and Loan.

EXTINGUISHED WITH DIFFICULTY

Chief Lounds Spent Hours Endeavoring to Find the Cause of the Trouble—Mr. Knepper's Injury Is Severe--All the News of Wellsville.

About half past six yesterday evening fire was discovered in the basement of the Building and Loan block, opposite city building. At intervals throughout the day a crackling noise was commented upon by F. L. Wells and W. R. McDonald, but no sign could be seen of fire until evening, when the flames burst through to the right of a chimney in the private office. Fire Chief Lounds, whose place of business adjoins, was on hand immediately, but the greatest difficulty was found in getting at the timber that was burning, as it was entirely surrounded by a brick wall.

The extinguisher was used with good effect, and it was thought that the flames were entirely subdued, but again they burst forth, and it was nearly 11 o'clock before everything was considered safe to leave, and for fear of the danger a man was left on guard through the night.

Today carpenters and masons are at work removing the charred timbers which will be replaced by a stone wall. The building was insured, and the claim was settled at once.

Miss Bunting Is Better.

Mrs. Elwood Bunting arrived home from Cleveland where she had been to visit her daughter, Miss Emma Bunting, who is under treatment for injuries received by a fall some time ago, at St. Vincent's hospital.

She reports her daughter as delightfully situated and very contented there and that improvement though slow has begun in her case. She will probably be at the hospital for one month longer, after which she can reside in the city and go for treatment daily. It will be necessary for continuous treatment for some months longer.

Peter Knepper Hurt.

Peter Knepper is confined to his home suffering from an accident which happened to him yesterday evening. He slipped and fell on the pavement, and broke a bone in his ankle and the joint was misplaced. Doctor Tarr and Doctor Parke attended to the injured gentleman.

The accident will prevent Mr. Knepper from serving on the Pryor jury for which he was summoned.

In Critical Condition.

Peter Davidson, of Broadway, who has been ill for the past week, is in a very critical condition. Pneumonia has set in and the exhaustion that goes with that disease is fast taking the remaining strength after his struggle with grip. Mrs. Davidson is also ill and confined to her room.

Will Have a Supper.

The ladies of the Aid society met last night at the residence of Mrs. M. D. Cope, Main street. Plans were laid for one of the suppers for which this organization is becoming famous, for the 22nd of February.

News of Wellsville.

Doctor Crosser, of Salineville, was in town yesterday on professional business.

The 6-year-old son of K. W. Boring is ill.

Richard Greer, of Magnolia, is in town.

The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kelly has been sick for the past two weeks.

D. W. Lowe went to Ft. Wayne this morning.

Reverend Halligan is in Cleveland today.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee and children are visiting in Washington, Pa.

Miss Gertie Roudebush, of Broadway, is a grip sufferer this week.

John Saltsman, of Nicholson addition, is reported by his physician to be almost out of danger. Unless a relapse occurs his recovery is assured.

As a result of the senior class entertainment which was held on Friday night $25 of the proceeds was donated to the library fund. The class have reason to feel proud of their success, both in a financial way and because of the high class entertainment which they provided for the entertainment of their friends.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TWO JURORS

Will Not Be Able to Answer When Their Names Are Called In the Pryor Trial.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—[Special]—The trial of Arthur Pryor will begin in common pleas court tomorrow morning, but two of the jurors summoned will not be there to answer when their names are called.

John C. Allison, of East Liverpool, is so ill that he cannot attend, and Peter Knepper, a Wellsville man, fell last night and broke his leg.

It is not believed here that the trial will last through many days, since there is no mysterious points to clear up, and expert testimony will not be in demand. No estimate, however, is heard about the courthouse as to the probable length of the case.

The witnesses for the state are: Joseph Baker, Edward Dunn, Herbert Cramer, Dr. C. B. Ogden, Dr. R. J. Marshall, Dr. O. P. Andrews, Samuel Johnson, Silas Swan, August Wellner, Charles Pepin, David Calhoun, Marion Poole, A. J. Johnson, C. F. Bough, C. B. Tait, Frank Pilgrim, William Pilgrim, William Meehan, J. F. Moore, Charles Gill, Joseph Warren, Jno. W. Duncan.

For the defendant: L. B. Young, Charles Chadderson, John Staley, E. N. Chesney, Mrs. E. N. Chesney, S. A. Lawrence, William Hecock, R. A. Showalter, Frank Amidine, Michael Phalen, Charles Michael, Stephen Pyle, John Matthews, John McSweeney, John F. Shriver, J. W. Pontius, Ollie Downard, William Whitney, Arthur Pryor, Sarah J. Pryor, Eunice Pryor, Jason Neville, Robert Moore, Samuel Calhoun, Harold Kell, Price Toothsome, John Strod, Morris Huffmann, Jesse N. Pauly, Samuel Dillon, Mrs. Samuel Dillon.

Probate Court.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—[Special]—G. W. Strain has sold to F. B. Strain half an acre in Waterford, $200; E. S. Kelley to John Brook lot 9, Wellsville, $205.

James D. West, named in the will of Isaac Walter, of Liverpool, as an executor, has refused to accept the trust, and Robert Walter has been appointed the other executor. No bond is required. Mr. West, Albert Mason and Edward Davidson are the appraisers.

William Ivers has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A. Ivers, of Liverpool. Bond $50.

Janet Turner has been appointed administratrix of the estate of George Turner, Salem. Bond $1,080.

Circuit Court.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—[Special]—The cases of Smith Bros. against Samuel Shenton and Isabelle McCaskey against Joseph B. Hay will be heard in circuit court today. The case was heard last term, and there being but two judges present and holding opposite views no agreement was reached.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS

For the American Potteries Company Were Opened in New York Today.

A special from New York contains this interesting information:

"The accountants have finished their work in connection with the formation of the American Potteries company, and the subscriptions will be opened tomorrow at the Guarantee Trust company. Two large banking houses will lead in the subscriptions.

"The new company, which includes nearly every important pottery in the country, is capitalized at $30,000,000, half common and half preferred stock. Of this $4,000,000 preferred and $3,000,000 common will remain in the company's treasury.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank Rev. J. R. Greene, of the Second U. P. church, the First M. E. choir, and our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance rendered in our bereavement of our little son, Floyd.

MR. AND MRS. R. M. MERRIMAN AND FAMILY.

Elks' Card Party.

The Elks will hold a card party at their rooms this evening.

MUST GO TO LISBON

Unless Charles Mackey Can Give Bond Tonight.

HAD NOTHING TO SAY TODAY

When He Was Taken Before Mayor Bough to Answer to the Charge of Larceny--Young Men Fined For Disorderly Conduct--Others to Follows.

With head hung low and hands tightly clasped Charles Mackey sat before Mayor Bough this morning while a charge of larceny was read. He pleaded not guilty, and was bound over to court in the sum of $450. If it is not furnished by this evening he will be taken to Lisbon by Chief Johnson tomorrow morning. He would not talk of his alleged actions and said less than a dozen words while in the mayor's office.

The valises which the Zanesville police captured after the arrest of Mackey were received in this city last evening at 8 o'clock. Chief Johnson received them at the train, and they are now at city hall.

Charles Carraher, against whom a charge of disorderly conduct was filed Saturday night, was given a hearing yesterday afternoon and fined $6 60. He paid the amount and was released.

Several young men who were implicated in the bridge affair have called at city hall and paid fines.

There are four yet to appear and it is thought the entire list will be settled by the last of the week.

No complaints were filed yesterday afternoon or this morning, and no arrests were made during the night.

Meetings Begin Tonight.

In view of the fact that the services being held at the Young Men's Christian association by Evangelist Nash closed last night, Reverend Gladden, of New Brighton, will arrive in the city today, and this evening will commence a series of meetings at the Methodist Protestant church.

Buying Ware.

C. J. Rudesell, of Charleston, W. Va., is registered at the Thompson House. He is a buyer for several large firms in that section and is placing a number of orders during his stay in the city.

Heavy Travel.

Travel from this place east on the noon train today was heavier than it has been for several weeks. An unusual number of tickets were sold, the bulk to points east of Rochester.

Fred Emerson Brooks, February 2. Reserved seats at Reed's.

Special sale this week at Joseph Bros. Overcoats at one-half price. *

New Literature.

Several copies of the Yale Literary Magazine have been presented to the boys at the fire station. They contain some interesting reading and are being eagerly sought for.

Attedned Court.

Miss Marie Sutton, of Lincoln avenue, was in Lisbon today reporting the case of McCloskey against Hays. She will return to the city this evening.

One-half price sale at Joseph Bros' Overcoats, the price that is marked on them, you pay just one-half. *

Irrevocably.

The man who borrows trouble generally gives his happiness as security.—Richmond Dispatch.

Fred Emerson Brooks, February 2. Reserved seats at Reed's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—F. A. Leonard, of West Market street, was in Pittsburg on business today.

—Dr. W. A. Hobbs left at noon for Pittsburg where he spent the afternoon on business.

—Miss Williams, of Akron, who has been the guest of friends here for a week, returned home today.

—Mrs. Lydia Smith and son Edward of Inverness, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams, in Walnut street.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Youth From Tiffin, O., Tagged to Congressman Norton.

HAD NEITHER TICKET NOR MONEY.

Refused to Explain How or Why He Left Home, but Talked About His Trip to Washington—Irrepressible Mr. Handy—How Dingley's Last Portrait Was Saved.

A bit of human freight properly tagged presented itself at the house of representatives recently and asked the doorkeeper to send its card in to Representative James A. Norton of Ohio, says the New York World. The doorkeeper asked the boy—for the freight happened to be of this gender—to wait a moment, but he insisted that his card be taken in at once. In a few moments Representative Norton appeared and looked about for his visitor. He asked the boy who he was and what he wanted. The lad nodded in the direction of a tag suspended about his neck by a bit of twine, and the astonished congressman read upon the bit of brass:

"This boy is on his way to visit Hon. James A. Norton at Washington. Push him along."

Before Mr. Norton could recover his breath the boy explained that his name was Walter Koch of Tiffin, O., the city in which Mr. Norton resides, and that he was the son of Mr. J. C. Koch, a druggist and political friend of Mr. Norton. Walter is a bright lad, 11 years old, and was willing enough to discuss his journey, but when asked why he left, who tagged him and what his visit meant, he became very uncommunicative. He said that he left Tiffin the other evening and came through to Washington without a lay over except to get his meals. He had not a penny in money, but was well dressed and had no complaint to make about his treatment.

From Tiffin he traveled by the Big Four road to Shelby, O., and simply showed his tag to the conductors when they came to collect the tickets and was promptly "pushed along." At Shelby he was switched on to the Baltimore and Ohio and made the journey to Washington by that road. He said the passengers were very good to him and that he had more invitations to dine than he could accept. Representative Norton is nonplused by the visit of the strange human package and does not attempt to explain it in any way. The probabilities are, however, that the boy, who is well known in his native town, expressed a desire to go to Washington, and some local wag, who knew of the friendship of the lad's father for Mr. Norton, tagged him and started on his way. Mr. Norton has provided for him until he can communicate with the boy's parents.

The irrepressible Representative Handy of Delaware spoke the other day on the naval personnel bill, says the Washington Post. Mr. Handy is a frequent speaker in the house when he can find a gracious Democrat in control of the time on that side, but the house does not always listen as closely as would be the case were Speaker Reed occupying the floor. Mr. Handy was declaiming against the amalgamation of the line and the engineers. "Why, Mr. Chairman," he declared with remarkable emphasis, "you can't educate competent engineers to take command of a ship any more than you can educate line officers, who command, to go down into the bowels of the ship and run the complicated engines."

"Let 'em run the enemy," exclaimed Representative Southard of Ohio, who was tilted back comfortably in his chair. Mr. Southard is a member of the committee on naval affairs. "Run the engineers! Run the engineers!" exclaimed the startled Handy. "Run the engineers!" he exclaimed again, that he might gather headway enough to proceed with his remarks. "Run the enemy," half a dozen members explained sotto voce.

"Oh, run the enemy; run the enemy! Who would have thought the gentleman from Ohio," declared the irrepressible Mr. Handy, in his ringing voice, which must be very sweet in his own ears—"who would have thought the gentleman from Ohio could have been guilty of such punning on this distinguished floor?"

Had it not been for the foresight of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana the last picture the late Representative Dingley had taken would have been irretrievably lost, says the New York World. It was in connection with a group of the members of the high joint commission now negotiating a treaty for the settlement of all disputes between the United States and Canada. The negative of this picture, as a whole, was characterized by the photographer who took it as poor, and it was decided to have the members of the commission sit again. However, the individual photograph of Mr. Dingley was a most excellent one.

Before the second sitting Mr. Dingley was taken ill, and the matter was postponed until he should be able to be out. As soon as Mr. Fairbanks heard of the death of his associate on the commission he hastened to the studio of the photographer and directed that the plate be saved. He was just in time, for it was the intention to destroy the plate along with many others that very day.

TAYLOURS AND SMYTHS.

They Were the Commonest Trades In the Thirteenth Century.

The manufacture of leather in the thirteenth century seems to have been important, showing that leather jerkins and breeches were commonly worn. We have 19 skynners, 40 barkars, 6 saddelers, 3 cordeweners, 167 souters, (shoemakers) and 8 glovers. The surname feuster is a trade name denoting a maker of pack saddles.

The commonest trades are taylour and smyth, since one lived in almost every village. The taylours number 407, of whom 140 are called by the Latin name of cissor. In addition to 261 smyths, several are specialized. There are two arusmyths, three lokesmyths, three goldsmyths, five fferours (shoeing smiths) and six marshalls (farriers).

The wryght wrought both in wood and metal. The number catalogued is 186, of whom 81 are called by the Latin name faber (French favre), one of the few cases in which the Latin translation of a trade name has become a common surname. The wryghts' trade, like that of the smyths, was specialized. The arkwryght made the great arks or chests in which the clothes or meal were stored, and we find a plowwryght, a wheelwryght, two shippewryghts, 11 cartwryghts and two glasswryghts (glaziers), who were probably concerned with the windows of churches. Glass windows in houses were rare, as is still the case in Sicily or Egypt.

The bakesters are few (15), suggesting that families baked their own bread. There are 26 butchers (fleshewer, bocher or carnifex), whence Labouchere, while the surname potter shows that this trade was in existence. The fysshers (43), were opulent, being taxed 12 times as much as laborers.—Notes and Queries.

The Tuna.

My introduction to this prince of the Pacific was on this wise: My brother and I were trolling for yellowtail off the island of Santa Catalina. Suddenly out of the summer sea a flying fish—the humming bird of ocean—flashed athwart our bows and then, not a dozen yards distant, the waters parted and a huge tuna, in its resplendent livery of blue and silver, swooped with indescribable strength and rapidity upon its quarry, catching it, mirabile dictu, in midair. In a fraction of a second the deed was done. The ocean, recording the splash of the leviathan, rippled applause, and our questions pattered like hail upon the somewhat hard understanding of our boatman, a son of Alsace.

"Yes," he said, his white teeth in curious contrast to a lean, bronzed face—"yes, messieurs, that is a tuna, a 200-pounder, at least!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

Smoke One With Me.

"Do you smoke?" asked the middle aged man. "You didn't two months ago. You oughtn't to smoke, my boy; you're too young and not strong looking.' Then the elderly adviser started to light a cigar. "Have a cigar?" he said absentmindedly, as he scratched a match. The young man took the cigar and bit off the end.

"These are very mild," ended the speaker, presumably for the benefit of his conscience—"very mild, and won't hurt you any."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Guaranteed Satisfaction.

Wednesday, February 1.

Funny! Very Funny!!

"MR. BEAN FROM BOSTON."

A great company of singers, dancers and pretty girls. The laugh factor, including the eminent producers.

THE GORMANS,

John, James and George, late proprietors of the Gorman's minstrels.

Prices - 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3d.

THE GREAT

KELLAR,

The Astounder of All Nations.

Presenting everything new in the Magic World.

Kellar's Surprises.

How to Get Rid of a Wife, Hindoo Clock, Kannos, Mysterious Cabinet, Flyto, Cagliostro, Levitation, Out of Sight, Growth of Roses, Mind Reading.

A Grand, Weird, Marvelous Exhibition, baffling human belief.

Prices, - 35, 50 and 75c.

Reserved seats on sale at Reeds.

DUTCH GOT FOUR YEARS

For Robbing That Toronto Chinaman.

PLEAD GUILTY TO THE CHARGE

And Was Promptly Sentenced--He Is Well Known Here, Because He Made Himself an Unenviable Reputation by His Misdeeds--Favorite In Police Court.

Charles Zoellars, better known here as "Dutch" Zoellars, will not trouble the residents of the city for a few years to come.

Yesterday afternoon in the Jefferson county courts he plead guilty to the charge of robbing Joe Wah, a Chinese laundryman of Toronto, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Zoellars will not be a stranger at the penitentiary, as he has served several terms there for various offenses, one of which was robbing a Chinese laundryman in Second street, this city, several years ago. When freed from the state institution a short time ago he returned here but he became tired of this city and departed. When next heard of it was reported that he had became involved in a row at Sistersville and had been shot and killed. Recent events proved that this was false, and when next heard of he had committed the crime for which he will serve time in the penitentiary.

Zoellars was very well known here and there is scarcely a man who has figured so often in police court and been convicted oftener. He is a hard fighter and was seldom arrested without a struggle.

WHAT THE BAND PLAYED.

An Exciting Dinner Table Episode on an Atlantic Liner.

An instance of what it calls "transatlantic courtesy" is related by Le Gaulois of Paris. One of the greatest singers of France, a woman whom it says everybody will at once identify on a moment's consideration, was returning from New York on one of the German liners. One evening, glancing at the programme of the concert that was to be played at dinner, she saw the announcement of a triumphal march celebrating the German victory of 1871.

"I am sure," she said to a fellow countryman sitting near, "that this is not intended as a discourtesy to us, but I don't care! I'm too much of a patriot not to express my disapproval of it in my own way when they begin to play this piece. Wait and see."

The captain, having caught the gist of these remarks and noticing the great artist's agitation, glanced at the programme to see what caused it; then, without showing any surprise, he spoke to one of the waiters in a low tone.

At the moment when the German triumphal march was due to begin the French singer, who could hardly control her agitation, prepared to leave the table. The first chord was played, the artist arose and stood, pale, agitated, amazed, while the officers and other passengers also got up and smiled sympathetically at her. And the band played "The Marseillaise!"

Those Who Are Ill.

J. C. Allison is confined to his rooms in the Golding block by an attack of pneumonia. His illness is the result of a severe cold with which he has been suffering for several weeks.

Dr. W. N. Bailey, who has been suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever for several months, is rapidly improving. He will be able to be out within a few days.

Mrs. W. A. Weaver, Washington street, who has been very dangerously ill, is slightly better today.

Clerk J. W. Gipner, of the water works, is out today for the first time in two weeks. His entire family were ill at one time with the grip but they are now all recovering.

Mrs. M. E. Calhoun, who has been seriously ill at her home in Seventh street with an attack of grip, is slowly improving.

The Dancing Bear.

John and George Gorman will introduce their new specialty, the dancing bear, in "Mr. Beane From Boston," which the Gorman Bros., bring to the Grand tomorrow evening. This is conceded to be one of the funniest creations these clever and entertaining artists have ever done, and has been the means of creating roars of laughter wherever presented.

Prosecutor Brookes Is Better.

Prosecutor Brookes, who has been confined to his home on Thompson hill for several days, went to Lisbon yesterday afternoon.

Minister Returned Home.

Reverend Chatley, of Lisbon, who preached in this city Sunday at the Christian church, returned to his home last evening.

DANGER IN NAPHTHA.

The Loss of the Paul Jones Should Be a Lesson.

Mr. L. D. Sampsell, secretary of the Southern Yacht club of New Orleans, in speaking of the chances of fire or an explosion as the cause of the destruction of the Paul Jones, said:

"The great danger in naphtha as a motive power is from leakage of the oil. The naphtha or high test oil is under atmospheric pressure in the tanks, as well as a pressure from the rising vapor. The tank and the pipes which conduct the oil to the engine and then back to the tank again have to be made very strong. Often leaks occur, and the oil or naphtha running out into the boat is apt to catch fire. It is said the Paul Jones suffered from fires several times on the way down the river. Naphtha launches, to be protected as far as possible from this very danger of escaping oil, have the interior of their engine rooms—or, in case of a small launch, that part of the inside hull containing the engine—incased in a thin covering of sheet brass.

"It is hardly possible that the Paul Jones exploded, unless the yacht caught fire first and burned to the naphtha tank in the bow of the boat. All the accidents of that character that have taken place on naphtha boats have been caused by fire. There are only a few cases, two or three, on record of naphtha boats being destroyed during the few years since the invention of this style of motor. These exploded from the burning of the hull, and not from a premature explosion of the fuel. The naphtha motor should not be confounded with the gasoline motor, which works on an entirely different principle. In the former the oil is used to make steam; in the latter an explosion of gasoline is effected in a cylinder, the power being imparted to a piston as steam is used in a steam engine."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

SIGSBEE'S CYCLE ON VIEW.

It Was Recovered Five Days After the Maine Disaster.

The streets, alleys and pavilions of the little cycle city in Madison Square Garden at New York were thronged with spectators the other day. Those exhibitors who had not completed the arrangement of their wares and machinery on the Saturday night before the show opened were ready for the inspection of the crowds when the doors opened on the second day.

Electrical appliances of all kinds for bicycles and carriages were very much in evidence, and the four booths containing automobiles were crowded throughout the day. Other crowds kept the exhibitors of sundries and supplies busy answering questions, while others paid attention to a few freaks and curiosities that were on exhibition. One of these was a rusty and battered bike, bearing a placard stating that it was the property of Captain Sigsbee of the United States battleship Maine, and was recovered by divers after lying at the bottom of Havana harbor five days. One exhibitor has gone outside the realm of bicycles and automobiles and has fitted up a display for the benefit of golf enthusiasts.—Philadelphia Press.

Distinctions.

"Did our friend retire from politics?"

"Well," answered the practical worker, "it wasn't what you'd call a 'retire.' It was a knockout."—Washington Star.

The Gray Felt Hat.

What a queer thing is our soldier hat!
Who ever dreamed of a tile like that
To deck the head of a soldier boy—
The battle's hero and artist's joy?

Where are the feathers, buttons and braid
Wherein our forces were once arrayed—
The gay kepi, the bearskin cap,
The fancy helmet and jingling strap?

Gone where the woodbine used to twine,
Gone like the trout that broke the line,
Like the Spanish fleets or last year's snows—
Gone where all the rubbish goes!

For the Yankee today is a practical man,
Who goes to war on a practical plan.
The militant Yankee's plain felt hat
Looks odd, but it doesn't roof a flat!

Do you remember, in sixty-one,
When the late unpleasantness was begun,
The togs that were worn? What a masquerade!
A target excursion on parade—

Big zouave breeches, gilt tasseled boots,
Silk frogged jackets, rainbow suits!
But those lads saw fighting, bled and died
And learned to put fuss and feathers aside.

There's something rather businesslike
In that dull gray slouch without a spike.
It's warm against the winter's snows;
It keeps the sun from eyes and nose.

And, wet or dry, it is devil may care,
With a very taking bulldog air.
You may poke it up or flatten it out,
Roll it, stretch it or throw it about—

In fact, it's a rough and ready hat.
The Yankee himself, for the matter of that,
Is much the same, when it comes to style,
As his simple, useful, capable tile.

He marches and fights in a "git thar" way,
And where he lights he's safe to stay.
Rifle shooting's his national game—
On land or sea, it's all the same—

And a German helmet or Russian cap
Or French contraption with fancy strap
Or any other foreign faker
Will find, if it runs against this Quaker,

That the slouch hat's built to stand a fight,
Goes nicely back of a rifle sight
And is just the size for freedom's brat—
The Yankee lad in his gray felt hat!

—Tudor Jenks in Criterion.

NEW EXPLOSIVE BULLET

Capt. Brewer Says He Has Perfected a Dynamite Cartridge.

WILL NOT EXPLODE BY FIRING.

Famous Wing Shot Believes He Has Discovered a Secret That Will Revolutionize Modern Warfare—Says It Has Been Approved by an Expert. Worked on It Fourteen Years.

Captain John L. Brewer asserts that he is now prepared to put these United States in a position to defy all the nations of the earth, singly or in a bunch. If we want to expand, we can seize any fair possession we happen to fancy, he declares, and laugh in derision at those powers which would seek to prevent us from working our will. All we would have to do would be to shoot at them and forts and ships and fighting men would vanish into thin air.

To accomplish this end, Captain Brewer says, the government has only to adopt his dynamite cartridge, and, thus fortified, it could dare the whole world to war against us, and it would be afraid to accept the challenge. So much he claims for his invention.

Captain Brewer, famous wing shot, who has spent 40 years with a gun in his hand, maintains that after long study he has solved the problem of firing dynamite in a projectile. He explained his plan to me the other afternoon in New York.

He first became interested in the application of the high explosive to ordnance 14 years ago, he said, and straightway began his experiments. His aim was to discover a means of firing a projectile loaded with dynamite without bursting the gun. His task lay in finding a means of expulsion so that the concussion would not explode the dynamite in the gun. He said little about his project to anybody, but put in his time experimenting. So he worked until a year ago last May, when he discovered the secret for which he had been in search.

He found, he insists, that he could fire a bullet loaded with dynamite and not have it explode until it hit the mark.

His device is a thin metallic shell filled with dynamite. This projectile is fitted to an ordinary cartridge and fired from the gun with common powder, just as any other bullet is. The secret lies in the way the powder is loaded into the cartridge.

In his invention Captain Brewer holds that he has obtained a flatter trajectory, higher velocity, less combustion, less friction and greater penetration than ever before had been attained. His cartridge, he maintains, can be used in any gun. It does not require a specially constructed weapon. It can be fired equally well from a fowling piece or a 13 inch rifle on a warship. The projectile can be made to fit any bore. The bigger the piece the greater the quantity of dynamite used. Thus a bullet for a .44 caliber rifle would contain about five-eighths of an ounce of dynamite, while one for a rifled cannon would hold proportionately more.

To explode the projectile when it reaches its mark, the inventor asserts, only the most trifling resistance is needed.

"It would explode in going through a piece of blotting paper," he declared. "I can now fire dynamite with as much safety as I can an ordinary bullet. I have fired 500 dynamite projectiles from different guns, so I am sure of what I say.

"One of the most famous ordnance experts in the country, a man of international fame, has been associated closely with me for four months watching my invention, and he is unstinted in his praise of it. I have applied for a patent and expect to receive it any day."—Cor. New York Herald.

HARD ARMOR FOR A JAP SHIP.

Eight Inch Shells Smashed Against an 8.8 Inch Plate Made For the Asahi.

A section of the belt armor of the new Japanese battleship Asahi, building on the Clyde in the Clydebank yard, in Scotland, has been tested with good results by the makers, John Brown & Co., Sheffield. The plate was 8.8 inches thick and 8 feet square, weighing a little over ten tons. Eight inch armor piercing shells, made at Armstrong's on the Wheeler-Sterling American process, were fired at velocities of 1,859, 1,964 and 2,039 feet per second, the calculated thicknesses of wrought iron perforable being 17, 18½ and 19½ inches respectively.

The plate was backed by 12 inches of oak and a steel plate 1¼ inches thick. The shells were all shattered, and the injury sustained by the plate was confined to the usual splintering of its face around the points of impact and a few superficial hair cracks in the face so fine as to be almost invisible. On the back were three smooth bulges, the most prominent 1½ inches high.—New York Sun.

About 1,500 tons of iron and brass wire are yearly manufactured in Britain into pins.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

Westward.	335 AM	337 PM	339 PM	341 PM	359 AM
Pittsburgh ...lv.	†5 45	†1 30	†4 30	*11 00	†7 30
Rochester... "	6 35	2 15	5 25	11 50	8 25
Beaver... "	6 40	2 20	5 33	11 55	8 30
Vanport... "	6 45	....	5 38	11 59	8 34
Industry... "	6 55	....	5 50	12 10	8 44
Cooks Ferry... "	6 58	....	5 55	12 11	8 48
Smiths Ferry... "	7 07	2 40	6 04	12 20	8 55
East Liverpool... "	7 17	2 49	6 14	12 30	9 05
Wellsville ...ar	7 30	2 56	6 28	12 40	9 15
Wellsville ...lv.	7 38	3 05		12 45	
Wellsville Shop "	7 43	....		12 50	
Yellow Creek... "	7 48	....		12 55	
Hammondsville "	7 56	....		1 03	
Irondale... "	8 00	3 22		1 06	
Salineville... "	8 16	3 38		1 27	
Bayard... "	9 00	4 10		2 05	
Alliance ...ar	9 30	4 33		2 30	
Alliance ...lv	10 10	4 38		2 35	
Ravenna... "	10 43	5 06		3 10	
Hudson... "	11 02	5 25		3 30	
Cleveland ...ar	12 10	6 25		4 30	
Wellsville ...lv	7 45	3 10	6 55	5 55	†11 07
Wellsville Shop "	7 50	3 13	6 58	5 59	11 10
Yellow Creek... "	7 57	3 18	7 04	6 05	11 15
Port Homer... "	†8 03	3 23	7 09	6 09	
Empire... "	8 10	3 28	7 14	6 17	11 23
Elliottsville... "	†8 17	3 33	7 18	6 21	11 27
Toronto... "	8 21	3 38	7 23	6 30	11 33
Costonia... "	†8 28	3 43	7 30	6 37	
Steubenville ...ar	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
Steubenville ...lv	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
Mingo Jc... "	8 51	4 07	7 53	7 05	11 58
Brilliant... "	8 58	4 14	8 00	7 14	12 06
Rush Run... "	9 07	4 23	8 09	7 24	12 15
Portland... "	9 14	4 30	8 15	7 30	12 21
Yorkville... "	†9 19	†4 35	†8 20	7 37	†12 26
Martins Ferry... "	9 32	4 45	8 28	7 52	12 33
Bridgeport... "	9 40	4 50	8 35	7 58	12 40
Bellaire...ar.	9 50	5 05	8 45	8 10	12 50
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 359, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellaire.

Eastward.	340 AM	336 AM	338 PM	360 PM	18 PM
Bellaire ...lv.	†4 45	†9 00	†4 45	†1 00	†2 45
Bridgeport... "	4 53	9 09	4 54	1 10	2 55
Martins Ferry... "	5 01	9 15	5 02	1 16	3 05
Yorkville... "	†5 10	....	5 12	....	†3 17
Portland... "	5 15	9 28	5 19	1 28	3 22
Rush Run... "	5 20	9 33	5 24	....	3 27
Brilliant... "	5 28	9 41	5 34	1 42	3 35
Mingo Jc... "	5 35	9 48	5 41	1 50	3 42
Steubenville ...ar	5 44	9 56	5 50	1 58	3 50
Steubenville ...lv	5 44	9 56	5 50	1 58	4 00
Costonia... "	†6 00	10 12	....	....	†4 15
Toronto... "	6 07	10 19	6 11	2 19	4 20
Elliottsville... "	6 11	10 21	....	....	†4 23
Empire... "	6 13	10 31	6 21	2 27	4 27
Port Homer... "	†6 20	10 35	....	....	4 37
Yellow Creek... "	6 26	10 45	6 33	....	4 44
Wellsville Shop "	6 31	10 50	6 38	....	4 50
Wellsville ...ar	6 35	10 54	6 41	2 45	4 55
Wellsville ...lv	7 38			3 05	
Wellsville Shop "	7 43			....	
Yellow Creek... "	7 48			....	
Hammondsville "	7 56			3 22	
Irondale... "	8 00			3 26	
Salineville... "	8 16			3 38	
Bayard... "	9 00			4 10	
Alliance ...ar	9 30			4 33	
Alliance ...lv	10 10			4 38	
Ravenna... "	10 43			5 06	
Hudson... "	11 02			5 25	
Cleveland ...ar	12 10			6 25	
					342
Wellsville ...lv	6 45	11 05	6 51	2 56	†3 50
East Liverpool... "	6 57	11 15	7 00	3 08	4 01
Smiths Ferry... "	7 07	11 26	7 08	3 18	4 12
Cooks Ferry... "	7 20	11 32		†3 25	†4 20
Industry... "	7 25	11 40	7 22	3 30	4 25
Vanport... "	7 34	11 52		3 41	†4 36
Beaver... "	7 40	11 59	7 36	3 48	4 42
Rochester... "	7 50	12 06	7 42	4 00	4 45
Pittsburgh ...ar	8 50	12 55	8 30	4 55	5 40
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced, 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Meals.

Nos. 338 and 342 connect in Union Station, Pitts., with thro' trains East.

†Daily Except Sunday.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on **Nos 341** and **342**, and **Parlor Cars** on **Nos 337** and **338** between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. **No. 336** connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. **No. 340** for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and **337** connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. **Nos. 340** and **360** connect with **Nos. 335** and **337** at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent

11-27-98.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, J. M. KELLY, B. C. SIMMS, W. L. THOMPSON, O. C. VODREY, JNO C. THOMPSON, JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....$3.00
2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00
3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON.
SMITH & PHILLIPS.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh every day.
Opposite First National Bank.

ALL the News in the News Review.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

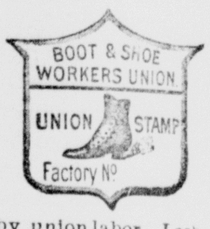


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left corner, properly signed, and STAMPED with the number.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.



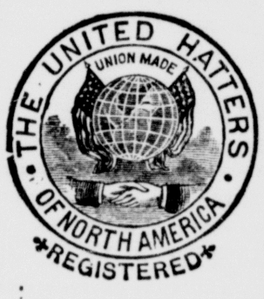
The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



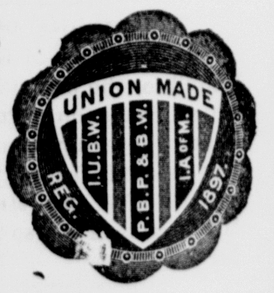
This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

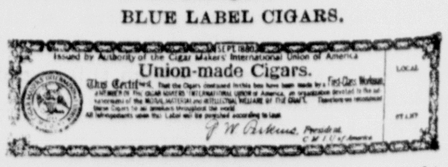
BICYCLE LABEL



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

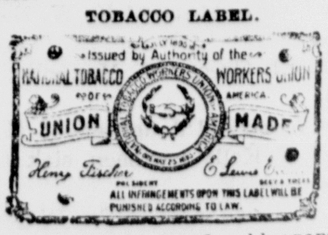
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



CHILD DEAD, MOTHER ILL

Awful Ravages of Hydrophobia In Carmen Family

BITTEN BY A DOG LAST SUMMER

The Little One Passed Away Then In Awful Agony, and the Mother, Who Was Injured, Recovered, but Was Seized by the Awful Disease Yesterday.

Mrs. Alexander Carman is suffering at her home, 124 Union street, with symptoms of hydrophobia. The attending physicians are of the opinion that the woman cannot live until midnight.

Last Friday Mrs. Carman attempted to drink some water, but was unable to do so. Saturday she complained of feeling ill, and Sunday she was unable to be out of her bed. A physician was summoned, and upon examination found that all the symptoms of the disease were visible. Yesterday her condition continued to grow worse, and two other physicians were called upon, who held a consultation last night at 8 o'clock. Two of the physicians stayed at the house all night, and from midnight until 7 o'clock this morning she was kept under the influence of chloroform. There were 12 ounces of the fluid used. Whenever water or a wet cloth was placed at the woman's mouth she was immediately seized by spasms Her suffering is intense, and she has been unconscious since midnight.

The cause of Mrs. Carman's illness dates back to September. She was in the yard and picked up a stick with which she hit a small dog. She went in the house and noticed blood on one of her hands. Thinking it was caused by a nail she paid no attention to it. The scratch healed and caused her no trouble until Friday.

Last August, Flora, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs Carmen was bitten by a dog and died from the effects on the night of Sept. 20. The same dog which bit the girl bit the mother. The animal was drowned several days after the death of the child.

This is the second case of the disease ever known in the city.

A PIPE BURST.

Damage to Parties Residing In the Golding Block.

The bursting of a water pipe last night caused a loss to Willian Erlanger & Co., of between $2,000 and $3,000.

Some time during the night the water pipe in the Masonic hall burst and the water flowed down through the rooms of J. C. Allison, who first noticed the trouble. Mrs. Allison telephoned the owner of the building, who communicated with Mr. Erlanger and he went at once to the store. A plumber was secured and the water turned off. There was about an inch of water on the floor, and six tables of clothing had been damaged with about $400 worth of hats that were on the floor.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learned that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c.

On the River.

The Ohio river has fallen 1.5 feet since Sunday night, and unless the weather moderates it will continue to fall. The stage of water last night was 7.2 feet Boats are doing their best to keep all the streams open, but heavy ice is coming out of the Allegheny and Monongahela. All the packets are running however.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur were down last night and the Kanawha is down tonight. The Queen City was up this afternoon and was making slow time on account of the ice going down. The Ben Hur is due up tomorrow evening.

Trouble at City Hall.

All the water pipes about city hall were frozen today. A plumber was called upon, and within a few hours water was flowing in all the rooms.

A SONG.

Ah, what is better than this, my dear,
What is better than this?
The thought of a night which has lost its way
Between tomorrow and yesterday;
The full of the tide and the gray of the sea,
And a gull that circleth endlessly;
The breath from a wind which bloweth well;
A sail that hasteth new ports to tell;
If aught is better than this, my dear,
I find it not here, I find it not here.
—Blanche Trask in "The Land of Sunshine."

JUST A CURTAIN FIRE.

It Was In a Girls' Boarding School and Did Complicated Damage.

A fire in a skyscraper may be thrilling, but for dramatic episodes and unexpected complications a fire in a girls' boarding school surpasses it. The boarding school fire is usually what is known among insurance men as a curtain fire, but a curtain fire in a girls' school is more exciting and causes more casualties than an ordinary blaze anywhere else.

One evening last week two girls, who occupy a microscopic hall bedroom in a swell up town school, took the globes off the gas fixtures for hair curling purposes and left them off, because it was easier to do that than to put them on again. Then the girls raised the window a trifle in order to cool the room and dutifully sat down to write home letters. The inevitable happened, and when girl number one poised her pen in the air and glanced around the room in search of inspiration she saw the curtains in a blaze. She screamed. Girl number two looked around and echoed the scream. Then, with promptitude and discretion, both girls fainted. The screams had attracted the attention of the other girls, who rushed to the scene and then did various and sundry stunts, according to their several dispositions. One fainted, several wept, a few ran out of the house, and the rest shouted for the one man on the premises.

When he arrived, things looked rather hopeless. Curtains and woodwork were blazing finely. The floor was littered with prostrate forms, and when three girls have fainted on the floor of a hall bedroom there isn't much space in the room for promenading. The man picked his way across the prostrate forms and ordered all the girls who were not in a dead faint to leave the room, but they didn't go until he lost his temper and spoke with a force which isn't common in boarding school circles. Then they fled; but, unluckily, there was an enemy in the rear. A vigorous and practical woman from Texas had been inspired to go after some water. Returning in mad haste with a large pitcherful of water borne triumphantly aloft, she collided with the retreating forces at the door. The pitcher struck the leader of the retreat squarely in the face and knocked out two of her front teeth, whereupon the injured girl made the fainting trio a quartet and the water carrier dropped her pitcher and went into violent hysterics.

Hysteria, as boarding school teachers know to their sorrow, is contagious, and the one case touched off the crowd. By the time teachers arrived upon the scene the fire was out, but the survivors were in a bad way. It was necessary to put nine-tenths of the school to bed and order wholesale doses of bromide. Even now the girls insist that they haven't recovered from the shock sufficiently to do hard studying, and the victims of the water pitcher are both under the care of trained nurses. As for the man, he gave up his place the next day and confided to the cook that he was going to look for a job in a lunatic asylum, where his boarding school experience would be of value to him.—New York Sun.

English Penny Novels.

Penny novelettes differ from one another in externals rather than in internals. The get up of the better sort is neat and attractive. The type is clear, and the covers might even be called "artistic" in the catholic sense of the term. The inferior kinds are indifferently printed "on gray paper with blunt type," and there are many degrees of excellence between the two extremes. All except one have illustrations ranging from the rudest of woodcuts to the smudgiest of "process" plates. Of course the artist selects the most sensational incidents for his pencil to adorn. The stabbing of the heroine's father by the villain disguised as the hero, the kidnaping of the heroine by Black Tom and his gang of gypsies at the instigation of her jealous rival, the horsewhipping of the villain by the hero in "faultless" evening dress—these and their like naturally present themselves as thoroughly suitable and congenial subjects.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Malicious Interference.

"I'll get even with that printer," said the editor of the Plunkville Bugle, "if it takes me the rest of my life."

"What printer?" asked his friend.

"That tramp I took on while my wife was visiting her mother. I got a $10 write up out of old Hiker, who is laying his pipes for the senatorship, and I said that some day his little son would make as big a mark as his father, and that villain fixed it that the young 'un would 'be' as big a mark, etc."—Indianapolis Journal.

Western Pennsylvania—Threatening with light snow on the lakes; brisk southwesterly winds.

Ohio—Partly cloudy; brisk southwesterly winds.

WHEEL MODELS OF 1899

Features of the New York Bicycle Show.

A NEW AUTOMOBILE SHOWN.

Freakish Features Are Few In This Year's Wheels, but There Are Plenty of Neat Novelties—Comment on New Models and Equipments.

Investigation into the details of the wheels at the recent cycle exhibit held in New York shows that in frames there is almost nothing that is strictly new. The lines of this year's models are about the same as those of 1897 and 1898 The low frame and short head pattern is preserved, and the size of the tubing has not been altered except to the extent of a sixteenth of an inch by some maker here and there. There are a few more manufacturers using brazed tubing, but the fact was not mentioned unless the discovery was made by a visitor at a booth. The top rail is horizontal in almost every model shown, although some of the English makers are inclined to return to the fashion of lowering the tube slightly where it is joined at the seat post tube. Some good mechanics at the show declared that a slight downward slope toward the rear is a better pattern than the one in vogue, but the manufacturers cater to the prevailing demand. It required a search to find any wheels having round forks and backstays, and the D shaped tubing, which is flat on the inside and round on the outside, being generally used.

Front forks have about the same rake, except in a small percentage of cases where the forward sweep has been increased in connection with an increased wheel base. A tendency toward lengthening the wheel base, which is the distance between the front and rear axles, is to be observed. This is to some extent enforced by the use of larger sprockets. The prevailing length of cranks on regular road wheels is 7 inches for men and 6½ inches for women. This enlargement of sprockets and lengthening of crank are consequent upon the steady increase in the size of gears, which is even more noticeable this year than it was in 1898. The average gear on men's wheels on an estimate is 80 and on women's cycles 70.

In rims there is perhaps nothing strictly new excepting varicolored enamels to match frames. Rims are being made broader, flatter and thicker to accommodate the broader tires demanded. The use of colored enamels is general, and certain signs of inclination to run to extremes are in evidence. At one space enamels of different hues, with names like those employed by milliners, are shown. Piano steel wire of about the same thickness as employed in the last two years is being used for spokes, but several manufacturers are putting in more spokes to the wheel, one of the most prominent concerns putting 36 spokes to the front wheel and 40 to the rear. In tires there are many varieties, and a few new features in the way of roughened treads, but nothing radical or important, and no "freaks" in cork, leather, wood or steel.

There seems to be a slight tendency toward receding to individuality in fork crown patterns. There are relatively fewer using arched crowns than there were last year, according to the showing, while several makers have gone back to flat forgings or double plate or box crowns. Internal binders for handle bars and seat posts, which were introduced several years ago with only partially satisfactory results, are seen to have become the commonly accepted fastenings, although some makers still show the old style of fastening in bars or saddle posts by means of the outside collar and bolt with an ordinary hexagon nut.

There are quite a few new features in bottom brackets and crank axles, although the field for study in these respects has narrowed somewhat. The most common style is the "one piece hanger," in which both the cranks and the axle compose an integral part. The divided crank axle, with new and ingenious devices in the way of sleeves and binders, is largely used, but it seems to be losing ground, although the latest expressions of the idea show a marked advance in the details of construction. It was noticed that the exhibitors were not talking bearings quite so much as formerly, although there are some clever novelties in this line. Narrower chains are being used, and the makers of the big sprockets have strengthened them by increasing the stoutness of material.

The use of a netted mesh for dress guards on women's wheels has replaced the old cord lacings in many instances, and aluminium chain guards have decreased in number. There are fewer novelties in hubs than in other years. A new one is constructed so that the spokes fit directly into the hub, there being no flanges on the ends. The spokes have spherical heads on the inside of the hub which prevent them from pulling out, while at the same time permitting of a slight lateral yield under strain. A spherical hub of doubtful merit beyond its novel appearance was also shown.

A new automobile that was entered at the show was a hydrocarbon affair that had the front wheels set in forks like those on a bicycle. The display of motor carriages attracted great attention. The interest in this part of the show has set the bicycle makers talking harder than ever as to whether all the wheel manufacturers would not soon be building them.—New York Sun.

Unexpected.

The tramp had been very impertinent and dictatorial until the hired man unexpectedly made his appearance and inquired. "Are you lookin fur a scrap?"

His manner changed entirely, and at once he answered, "Yes, sir, that's what I'm lookin fur—a scrap o' cold turkey er cold ham er anything that happens to be handy."—Washington

The flag under which all women should march is the banner of good health. A woman owes it to herself, her husband and children to enlist under this flag. If she does not do so she will live a life of wretchedness herself, and unless her husband is an exceptionally good man, he will become indifferent to her, her home will be unhappy and her children will be puny and sickly.



Ill-health in a womanly way may almost invariably be traced to weakness and disease of the femine organs that are the vestibule of human life. No woman can enjoy good, general health who is dragged down by continual pain and local weakness. Troubles of this description utterly unfit her for wifehood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, strength, elasticity and vigor to the special organs concerned. It makes a woman strong and healthy in a womanly way. It gives the nerves a rest from pain and an opportunity to build up. It makes motherhood safe and comparatively easy. It transforms weak, sickly, despondent women into happy, healthy wives and mothers.

Jas. Caswell, Esq., of Ocheltree, Johnson Co., Kans. (P. O. Box 61), writes: "My wife was troubled with prolapsus, or 'female weakness,' for several years. She was not able to do her work, she had such bearing down pains and pain in her back. Her periods were irregular, varying all the way from two to six weeks. At those times she would have fainting spells so bad that I thought she could not live. She was attended by the best doctors in the country. They did her no good and she grew worse all the time. I thought I would try your medicines. By the time she had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of the 'Pleasant Pellets' she was completely cured."

Every day, a dose. Once you start, you can never stop them. That is the way with some so-called remedies for constipation. It is different with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive, complete and permanent cure for constipation and they don't become a habit. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them. Nothing else is "just as good."

It is a druggist's business to give you not to tell you, what you want.

THEY ALL SAY SO.

Not Only In East Liverpool, but In Every City and Town In the Union.

If the reader took the time and trouble to ask his fellow residents of East Liverpool the simple question propounded below he would obtain the one answer. If he had the curiosity to read the statements now being published in East Liverpool which refer to this answer, it would surprise him to note that there are so many in East Liverpool. As many more could be published and may be published, but in the meantime ask the first man you meet what cures backache? The answer will be, Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is one case selected of the many we have:

Mrs. Edmund Purton, of 233 Ravine street, says: "Both my husband and I can testify to the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had backache, headache and other symptoms of the complaint for two years. When the last attack came on I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. In a very short time I was relieved. My husband, who is a painter, decorator and paper hanger, of the firm of Purton & Jackson, was seized with a severe attack of kidney complaint. Some years ago he contracted a fever, which left his kidneys in bad shape, and ever afterwards he had more or less trouble. When suffering last, a gentleman advised him to try Doan's Kidney Pills, emphasizing the facts that he had been a sufferer with kidney disease; confined to his bed; his physician informed him that perhaps he would be able to get him up in two or three weeks; that he used Doan's Kidney Pills, and in a day or two he was able to be up and about his business. My husband got a box at once. They were prompt in relieving him. We can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail In sist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.



EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere. $1.00.
For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

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Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

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BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Cleanest bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

"COKE'S BREAD."

If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

W. H. Colclough & Co.,

Phone 176-2 - - - 102 Fifth Street.

Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Attorney G. Y. Travis is confined to his home with grip.

The street force are busy today cutting ice out of the streets and preparing for the thaw which is bound to come.

Mail Carrier Suter, who has been off duty for a week on account of illness, has resumed his route.

Thermometers in all parts of town showed this morning to be among the coldest of the winter.

John Kendall, a prominent young business man of Steubenville, was in the city today calling on friends.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Laughlin died this morning at their home in Nottingham avenue after a brief illness.

H. Cohen, of Salem, who has been spending several days in the city the guest of his son, returned to his home this morning.

Family affairs caused a row on a shanty boat last night, the wife being put out by her husband. She was taken in by neighbors, and the matter was not reported to the police.

"The cold weather seems to be enforcing the curfew law," remarked a citizen this morning. "I have seen but very few people on the street after the prescribed hour during the winter."

The American China company will resume operations in full tomorrow. Several departments commenced work today and all departments will be in operation tomorrow.

There were rumors this morning that a number of Lake Erie railroad officials had been in town last night. They could not be located, however, and the story probably contains no truth.

Yesterday the following movings were shipped from the freight depot: Thomas Darragh to Elwood, Ind.; Austin Thompson to Wellsville shops and Andrew Vaughn to New Galilee.

Charles E. Smith, bookkeeper of the Ford City China company at Ford City, Pa., was in the city today calling on friends. He was not here on any business connected with the American Potteries company.

Funeral services of the late W. Everson Macrum took place this morning at the residence of his parents in West Second street, Dr. John Lloyd Lee officiating. The remains were laid to rest this afternoon in Riverview cemetery.

The statement is made that the matter of selling the First U. P. church property has not been settled, but another congregational meeting will be held when it is believed a large proportion of the members will be present to vote on the question.

Charles A. Tucker yesterday afternoon entered a charge of assault and battery in the court of Squire Hill against Charles Coulson. Coulson appeared in court this morning and plead guilty to the charge and was fined $5 and costs amounting to $9.60.

The township trustees this morning had more applications for aid than for many months, and their report for this month will show an unusual amount of expenditures. The trustees have also distributed several loads of coal in the last week.

Private Ezra Simms accompanied by his mother, Mrs. N. W. Simms, and his brother Carl, left today for Ezbon, Kansas. Private Simms returned from the west about two months ago and has since been in poor health. He intends to locate in the west. N. M. Simms, it is said, will sell his property in the city and also locate in the west.

The Home Forum Benefit order last evening elected the following officers: President, J. J. Shingler; first vice president, Mrs. F. S. Albright; second vice president, W. V. Harris; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Carrie E. Swan; historian, W. R. Grafton; orator, A. R. Bloor; porter, William Arbuthnot; assistant orator, Frank Pittenger; guard, James G. Plankington; trustees, J. B. Welch, F. S. Albright, J. L. Swan.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

REMOVAL SALE.

FINISHED stock taking Saturday. From now until we move we will devote most of our time to stock reducing. Will make it pay you to help us out in this, as we can easily convince you if you call. Low prices this week.

Cloaks.

A lot of children's aud women's cloaks at 98c—not the latest style, of course, but good, warm cloaks, worth more than twice as much as we ask for them. All other jackets, whether children's, misses' or women's at half early season's price.

Half price on all cloth capes, except the golf capes.

Reduced Prices on Plush Capes.

The $5 00 plush capes at $3 98.
The 7 50 plush capes at 5 00.
The 10 00 plush capes at 7 75.
The 11.00 plush capes at 8 50.

Cloth Waists at Half Price.

The $1 39 waists at 69c.
The 1 50 waists at 75c.
The 2 00 waists at $1 00.
The 4.90 waists at 2.50.

Dress Goods.

A lot of dress goods that were formerly 29 to 50c per yd; sale price 25c. Excellent goods for house dresses and school dresses.

A second lot at 49c per yd. These were formerly 75c to $1 25 novelties and plain colors in the lot.

Furs at Half Price.

50c coney muffs, 25c.
75c coney muffs, 38c.
$1 00 coney muffs, 50c.
3.00 electric seal, $1 50.
A good opossum muff at 50c.
$ 7.50 brown marten muffs, $3 75,
10.00 brown marten muff, 5.00.

Children's Fur Sets

at half former price.

1 small fur set, former price $1, now 50c.
1 white angoria set, former price $2,25, now $1.15.
2 angoria sets, were $3, now $1.50.
1 set was $4.50, now $2.25.

Collarettes.

$ 2 98 collarettes at $1 49.
3.75 collarettes at 1 88.
8 0o collarettes at 4 0o.
15 00 collarettes at $7 50.

Silk Waists.

All silk or satin waists that were formerly $5, now $3 98.

Specials.

A small lot of gilt pongee drapery at 5c a yd.

Linen Table Sets.

Hemstitched set, clover leaf pattern, cloth 2 yds. wide by 3¼ yds long; 1 dozen medium size napkids to match, former price $11, now $8

Set table linen, drawn work all around, cloth 2 yds. by 2¾ yds; 1 dozen napkins to match, former price $8, now $6.

Linen set, cloth 2 by 2½ yds; 1 dozen napkins to match, that was $7, now 5.

Fringed set that was $5, now 4.

Your dollars do almost double duty if you use them in buying at our Removal Sale.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

MODEL JEWELRY STORE,

167 Fifth St.

We guarantee our work on Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to be the very best. We have the most modern tools and conveniences.

Dr. J. T. Roberts,

The well known and thoroughly successful Refractionist and Eye Sight Specialist, is in charge of the

Optical Department.

It will pay you to test his skill. Your eyes will be comforted and rested by using glasses fitted by him. Note the Model Jewelry Store address,

167 Fifth St.,

M. E. ROBERTS, PROP.

CARTER'S WARNING.

Declared Vote For Treaty Resolutions Would Be Expression of Lack of Confidence In Americans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—An effort on the part of Mr. Allison to obtain consideration in the senate for the Indian appropriation bill precipitated a running debate which occupied all the time until the senate went into executive session on the peace treaty.

Mr. Jones (Ark.), leading the opponents of the treaty, opened the debate by insisting that time should be taken for the discussion of pending resolutions having a collateral bearing upon the treaty before the treaty itself was disposed of, and Mr. Bacon's resolutions finally were laid before the senate. After some parliamentary sparring the resolutions were made the text of a strong speech by Mr. Carter (Mon.). Ordinarily calm and deliberate in his utterances, Mr. Carter spoke with impassioned earnestness, warning his colleagues that a favorable vote on any of the pending resolutions would be a vote of lack of confidence in the American people. He declared that the adoption of the resolutions would be a plea to those who were defying the authority of this country in the Philippines and that when the treaty had been ratified this government would inquire who in the islands were in rebellion against our authority, and if necessary to maintain our authority we would whip them to death.

FINAL VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

Several Amendments to the Army Bill Adopted In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The house put in a hard day's work on the army bill and 13 of the 20 pages were completed. The committee amendment giving the president discretionary power to reduce the size of the infantry company and cavalry troops to 60 each, were adopted and also a series of amendments to reduce the officers of the staff 331. A substitute was adopted for the section providing for promotions, which is designed to equalize promotions. A fight was made to reduce the age limit for officers to be appointed to the various staff departments from 50 to 30, but it failed. An amendment was, however, adopted to require a mental and moral, as well as a physical examination, for such appointees.

Much of the time was occupied in short speeches on the general proposition to increase the army and annex the Philippines and there were several lively personal controversies. The final vote is scheduled to be taken this afternoon.

Carlism Prospects Were Waning.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, in a letter reviewing the situation in Spain, said in part: "The prospects of Carlism is waning. The Carlists themselves complain that Don Carlos allowed a great opportunity to slip when, six weeks ago, the country was filled with dismay and indignation at the price of defeat."

Fatally Hurt From a Blast.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 31.—In attempting to get away from a blast set off at the Milnesville strippings Anthony Reilly, a former member of council, member of the board of trustees of the Miners' hospital and a prominent Democratic politician in lower Luzerne county, was struck by a large piece of rock, suffering injuries which caused his death an hour later.

Tragedy Due to a Feud.

HAMLIN, W. Va., Jan. 31.—The home of James Skeen, on Guayandotte river, was attacked by four masked and armed men. Black Skeens was killed, James Skeens was mortally wounded and his wife and babe and Ambrose Spurlock were seriously wounded. Arrests will follow. The tragedy is the result of an old feud.

For New Paymaster General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president nominated Colonel Asa B. Carey, assistant paymaster general, to be paymaster general with rank of brigadier general. Also a number of brevet nominations and promotions in the army. Paymaster General Stanton was retired.

Pittsburg Woman Suicided.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 31.—Probably because of continued failing health Mrs. J. Myers, a wealthy visitor from Pittsburg, committed suicide by jumping into the ocean from the end of Young's ocean pier.

Captain Linn Died.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Captain William P. Linn, who was in command of Company L, First Missouri volunteers, during the recent war, died of a complication of diseases contracted at Chickamauga.

Flint Glassworks Burned.

DUNKIRK, Ind., Jan. 31.—By the burning of the flint glassworks 200 workmen are thrown out of employment and a loss incurred of about $50,000, with $25,000 insurance.

Started to Philippines.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—With the mercury at 26 below zero the Third regular infantry began their long journey to the tropical heat of the Philippines.

Casting Pearls Before Swine.

A remarkable find was made at Eltham, Kent, recently. A number of pigs were being slaughtered for the Christmas market, and in the stomach of one of them a pearl of great value was discovered in an excellent state of preservation.—London Chronicle.

BREVETS FOR OFFICERS.

Recommendations Made by an Army Board, Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The board, consisting of Generals Schwan and Boynton and Colonel Carter, which has been for sometime past arranging the list of army officers to be recommended for brevets, having completed that portion of the work involving the Santiago campaign, it was forwarded to the senate for confirmation of the names.

Among them were the following: Brigadier General Shafter, Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Astor, inspector general; Captain Stewart M. Brice, commissary; Captain William Astor Chanler, assistant adjutant general; Colonel Leonard Wood, Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, Captain Allyn Capron (killed), Captain Fred Alger, assistant adjutant general, First Lieutenant G. E. Manning, Third Ohio volunteer infantry; Major Webb B. Hayes, First Ohio volunteers.

The following of the First volunteer cavalry:

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Second Lieutenant D. J. Leahy, Second Lieutenant Horace K. Devereux, First Lieutenant Joseph A. Carr, Captain Micah J. Jenkins, Captain W. H. Llewellyn, Captain Frederick Muller, Captain Maxmilian Luna, First Lieutenant Woodbury Lane, Second Lieutenant D. M. Goodrich, First Lieutenant Frank Franz, Captain William L. O'Neil, Second Lieutenant J. C. Greenway.

Money Put to Good Use.

TORONTO, O., Jan. 31.—Rev. J. N. Swan of Toronto has received a picture of a Chinese boy who was nearly murdered by his parents and left to die, who was afterward rescued by Dr. John Swan, surgeon missionary in the hospital at Canton, China, and educated by funds from the Christian End avor society of Smiths Ferry, Pa. The boy became an active Christian missionary.

Rev. Myron Reed Dead.

DENVER, Jan. 31.—Rev. Myron Winslow Reed, pastor of the Broadway temple and at different times pastor of the Olivet Congregational church, Milwaukee, the First Presbyterian church of Indianapolis and other churches in the east and south, died at St. Joseph's hospital, in this city, after a protracted illness due to a general breaking down of the system.

A Witty Gallery God.

At a performance of "Faust" in Cork, Ireland, the gentleman who enacted the part of Mephistopheles was so stout that the trapdoor was too small to permit his descent to the infernal regions, and all of his person above the waist was still visible over the stage. One of the gallery gods, noticing his dilemma, exclaimed, "Begorra, the place is full!"

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WILL REED, Prop.